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SECOND EDITION



With hospital nurses on strike, the head of the children's department at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek hospital, Professor Arthur Eidelman, takes over one of the feeding duties. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Ministry expects breakthrough in hospital crisis

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**  
For The Jerusalem Post  
Health Ministry Director-General Professor Dan Michaeli claimed last night that talks with the striking hospital nurses were on the verge of success. Following a late night meeting in Tel Aviv between ministry officials and the nurses' action committee, Michaeli announced: "I can say with satisfaction that the representatives of the Hospital Nurses Division will recommend that immediate negotiations be started and that all nurses return to regular work."

Michaeli said that he hoped that a representative of the Histadrut Trade Union Department would appear at an early morning meeting "to sign a memorandum of understanding" to start negotiations "based on the government decision yesterday and the nurses' return to regular work."

Before midnight yesterday the talks appeared close to collapse. The sticking point in the negotiations was a statement by the government earlier yesterday that it would not allow separate wage talks with the nurses outside the framework of the general public sector wage negotiations which began on Monday.

But the government did say that it was ready to open immediate talks with the nurses on matters pertaining to "standardization, workload, and physical working conditions for hospital nurses."

The nurses plan to abandon the hospitals completely this morning if the talks break down and hospitals have been supplied with legally binding back-to-work orders which will be distributed if this happens. The nurses have announced that they will disobey any such orders.

Earlier, at a meeting of the Knesset Labour and Welfare Committee, the Histadrut and the nurses announced that they had worked out an accepted formula for the representation of the nurses. But sources on both sides agreed that this was nothing more than a generalized formula which might not hold water.

# Furore over Shin Bet pardon

## Decision illegal; a 'black day' for Israel, say jurists

**By BARBARA AMOUYAL**  
For The Jerusalem Post  
Leading jurists, academics and Justice Ministry staff blasted yesterday's presidential pardon of Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom and four top aides as "political maneuvering" and "a slap in the face" to the Israeli judicial system.

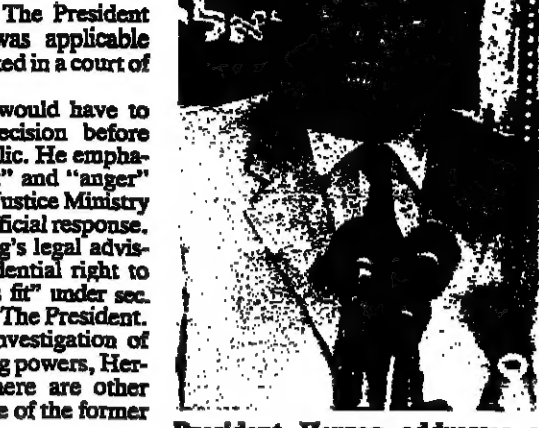
An unofficial gathering of senior Justice Ministry attorneys criticized the president's decision as "illegal" and "unethical." A state attorney close to former attorney-general Prof. Yitzhak Zamir blamed Mod'a'i, Herzog and cabinet members for "blatantly circumventing accepted legal norms" and "making a laughing stock of the Israeli judicial system in general and the office of the attorney-general in particular."

Former justice minister Haim Zadok said yesterday that Herzog's pardon granted virtual "immunity" to "favoured lawbreakers." He told Israel Radio: "The message to the Shin Bet men is: 'You can violate the law and you will not be held responsible for your actions. At the very most, you'll be forced to resign.'"

A meeting is scheduled today to protest officially against the presidential pardon which many Justice Ministry staffers believe has "illegally nullified" Attorney-General Yosef Harish's call for a commission of inquiry into the Shin Bet's alleged wrongdoing.

Meanwhile, Police Inspector-General David Kraus has closed the Shin Bet-Avraham Shalom file "until further notice." A police spokesman said that the file - actually a letter to Kraus from Zamir - will be forgotten "until an official policy change warrants our reactivating it or handing it over to another investigative body."

State attorney Yona Blattman said that the president's decision had seemingly repudiated a previous opinion, issued in June 1985, by former attorney-general Zamir. Zamir, asked by Herzog to examine the legality of pardoning several members of the Jewish terror underground before the completion of their trials, had told the president



President Herzog addresses a press conference at Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem last night to explain his decision to pardon Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Herzog defends action

**By GREER FAY CASHMAN**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
President Herzog last night defended his decision to pardon Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom, though he said he knew the decision was controversial.

The unequivocal announcement by the attorney-general that it was impossible to halt a police investigation of the affair had created a situation in which Shin Bet personnel would have had to face examination without being able to defend themselves unless they disclosed classified security data, Herzog explained.

With this in mind, Herzog said he had seen protecting public welfare and the security of the state as his first duty.

On the question of the president's authority to grant a pardon to a person who has not been convicted, Herzog said he relied on the arguments of "the great legal experts in

(Continued on back page)

## Labour ministers attack deal; A-G was 'not consulted'

**By BENNY MORRIS**  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent  
Yesterday's attempt by the government to end the General Security Service (Shin Bet) affair by a deal involving the resignation of Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom in exchange for virtual immunity for himself and three of his aides instantly triggered major turmoil within the Labour Alignment, the Justice Ministry and senior legal circles.

A majority of Labour ministers, meeting last night with Prime Minister Peres, were critical of the deal. And in the Justice Ministry, senior state attorneys regarded it as a major blow to the rule of law.

Deputy Prime Minister Navon reportedly demanded a commission of inquiry.

Senior legal sources described the basis of the deal - the president's granting of a pardon to persons not yet investigated, charged or convicted - as illegal, implying that it might not weather a petition to the High Court of Justice.

There was also surprise in legal circles about the president's pardon of Shalom's three aides, without requiring their resignation. The aides allegedly organized the cover-up that followed the 1984 killing of the two terrorists captured after the Tel Aviv-Ashkelon bus hijack episode.

Energy Minister Moshe Shalom said last night that he will formally propose the establishment of a full-scale commission of inquiry during next Sunday's cabinet meeting. He argued that the Shin Bet chiefs had nothing to fear from it, now that they had a pardon under their belts, and insisted that the nation must know what role, if any, the "political echelon" had played in the 1984-85 cover-up.

Shalom said he was not seeking an investigation of the killings, but wanted a probe of the subsequent alleged falsification of evidence and perjury. Without an inquiry, he said, the matter would remain "an open wound."

The Shinui Party secretariat last night also demanded a commission of inquiry. Shinui's Minister of Communications Amnon Rubinstein said

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Bruno says he'll use powers to dismiss Discount's Recanati

**By PINHAS LANDAU**  
Post Finance Reporter  
Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno will on Sunday begin implementing the Bejeki Commission proposal to dismiss Discount Bank head Raphael Recanati.

Bruno consulted yesterday with Attorney-General Yosef Harish and informed him that he intended using the legal powers at his disposal under the Banking Ordinance. It seems that the subject will not be brought before the cabinet at this stage.

Bruno's moves were detailed in a Bank of Israel statement that also carried a summary of the tough meeting that the governor had on Monday with the Discount board. The Bank of Israel was clearly responding to the Discount announcement earlier yesterday in which the bank's board reiterated its support of Recanati and rejected Bruno's plea to ask him to resign so that his departure would not have to be forced.

Bank of Israel sources stressed last night that Bruno was determined to exhaust every possible approach before using his legal powers. According to the law, the governor may suspend a bank manager or director for three months and appoint a substitute. But before exercising this power the governor must consult the examiner of banks and the government.

In the present case, Bruno will want to ensure that Discount cannot appeal to the High Court and have his move overturned. Discount's statements have indicated that its legal advisers, led by ex-justice minister Haim Zadok, believe the bank's position in this regard to be solidly based.

The speed with which Bruno responded to the Discount board's rejection of his plea is regarded as another sign of his determination to press ahead to resolve the Discount crisis as soon as possible. Nevertheless

(Continued on Page 9)

## MKs predict storm will blow over

**By ASHER WALLFISH**  
Post Knesset Correspondent  
President Herzog's decision to pardon General Security Service (Shin Bet) chief Avraham Shalom, and the three Shin Bet men suspected of fabricating evidence during the inquiries into the Ashkelon bus hijack affair, plunged the parliamentary world into commotion yesterday.

Agitation is expected to continue to grow between now and next Monday, when Prime Minister Peres is to reply to four motions of no-confidence from the opposition which allege that the arrangement for dispensing with an inquiry is a whitewash.

Veteran Knesset members from a number of factions told The Jerusalem Post that the commotion would probably die down after the no-confidence debate, barring new disclosures about the affair.

Such disclosures, The Post was told, could stem from Tat-Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai's demand for satisfaction over being framed by Shin

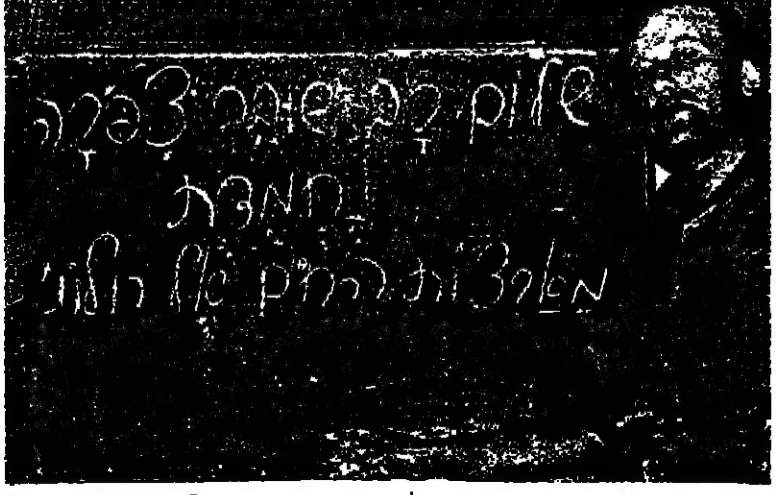
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## Jailed Leningrad Hebrew teacher 'not getting proper medical care' Refusenik's life in danger because of neglect

**By LOUIS RAPOPORT**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Roslav (Alik) Zelichenok, 49, a Leningrad Hebrew teacher imprisoned by the Russians because of his private correspondence with people in the West, may be on the verge of death due to medical neglect, a prominent Israeli physician said yesterday.

Prof. Mordechai Popovtzer, chief of the kidney and hypertension department of Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem, told a press conference that the level of Zelichenok's blood pressure, which prison camp doctors have measured at levels varying between 190/130 and 220/130, indicates that he requires emergency hospitalization and constant medical supervision. Zelichenok could be killed by "a vascular catastrophe" at any moment, the specialist said.

"He's in danger of a cardiovascular vent in the brain - a CVA - which leads to paralysis, coma or death," the doctor said. "He's very close." Popovtzer, who spoke by telephone recently with Zelichenok's wife Galina, said that he had been able to construct a medical



Roslav Zelichenok

picture of the Prisoner of Zion's condition without any difficulty. "The figures speak for themselves," he said, "there is a moment-to-moment danger of death. The hypertension can cause severe damage to the heart or kidneys - organ failure, which can be fatal."

Knesset member Yair Tsaaban (Mapam), who also spoke at the

press conference sponsored by the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry, said that it was crucial to awaken international public opinion to the life-and-death matter. He said that all the Zionist parties in the Knesset were aware of Zelichenok's plight and were endeavouring to do something about it. His own party had asked the Communist and socialist

parties of Western Europe to appeal to the Soviets to give Zelichenok proper medical attention, and to release him and allow him and his wife to emigrate to Israel.

There had been favourable responses from the Dutch Communists and the French socialists "and some others," Tsaaban said. "You don't have to be a Zionist or a Jew to fight for the rights of this man whose life is in danger," he continued.

Other MKs who have been active in making appeals for Zelichenok are Uzi Landau (Likud), Uzi Baram (Labour) and Geula Cohen (Tehiya).

Soviet Jewry activists here feel that Zelichenok's is not an isolated case. "The Soviet trend is to destroy the Jewish prisoners physically," said Yuri Shtern, a Jerusalem activist and former refusenik. "In the past, when the severe conditions in the labour camps or the improper medical attention were publicized in the West, the Soviets paid attention and conditions improved. Now, to appease public opinion, they make false declarations about measures that have supposedly been adopted

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## 260,000 have fled Mozambique for South Africa

**JOHANNESBURG (AFP).** - An estimated 260,000 refugees fleeing atrocities of the rebel Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) have streamed into South Africa in the last 18 months, a South African Council of Churches (SACC) report said here yesterday.

The report contained vivid accounts of the ordeals of refugees fleeing to SACC fieldworkers.

The South African authorities deport the Mozambique "illegals" back to their homeland. According to the latest figures from the Home Affairs Ministry, more than 1,500 are being repatriated each month.

The SACC has taken up the legal status of Mozambique refugees with the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR). It has also called on the South African government to stop deporting them and to negotiate with the UNHCR.

Hundreds of thousands of Mozambiqueans have fled the debilitating eight-year-old civil war in their country pitting government forces against the MNR, which Maputo says receives support from Pretoria.

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25.6.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	10	20	Clear
BRUSSELS	12	20	Clear
FRANKFURT	12	20	Clear
GENEVA	12	20	Clear
LONDON	12	20	Clear
MUNICH	12	20	Clear
PARIS	12	20	Clear
ROME	12	20	Clear
STUTTGART	12	20	Clear
ZURICH	12	20	Clear

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly clear to clear.	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	40	16-27
Golan	40	16-20
Nahariya	40	19-29
Safed	45	15-29
Tiberias	52	20-34
Nazareth	51	18-29
Afula	51	18-31
Sharon	53	18-29
Tel Aviv	62	24-27
B-G Airport	64	19-28
Jericho	38	20-35
Gaza	73	21-27
Beersheba	43	19-32
Eilat	16	25-38

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Joe Aia of Montreal yesterday received the 1986 Dr. Israel Goldstein Award for Distinguished Leadership at an afternoon ceremony attended by Speaker Shlomo Hillel in the Knesset. The award was presented by Mendel Kaplan, Chairman of Keren Hayesod's World Board of Trustees.



Ya'acov Heinemann (Isaac Harari)

## Air force doesn't want freed terrorist

Post Defence Reporter  
Former Israel Air Force pilot and convicted Jewish terrorist Ya'acov Heinemann will not be accepted by the Air Force for reserve duty, the IDF spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. Heinemann was released from prison in February after serving 40 months for his part in a plot to bomb the Temple Mount. Heinemann recently asked the Air Force to reinstate him as a pilot instructor in the reserves. The matter came up in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee on Tuesday when MK Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) asked Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin: "What exactly will this man trainee pilots - to carry out sorties over the Temple Mount?"

## Missing snakes mystery is solved

By YORAM GAZIT  
TEL AVIV. - The mystery of how some 40 snakes disappeared from the zoological garden on Rehov Herzl may have been solved with the arrest yesterday of two suspects in Jaffa. Police searched a Jaffa home and found seven snakes - one of them poisonous - laboratory mice, lizards' eggs and two scorpions that had been stolen from the zoo.

# Heartbreak in hospitals as nurses strike hits hard

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
NAHARIYA. - "We have crossed the red line. The question now is how much longer we can continue to operate and how much more the patients and their relatives can suffer," said Dr. Moshe Daniel at the government-run hospital here.

He spoke to *The Jerusalem Post* shortly after the skeleton staff of nurses left on duty at the hospital had been withdrawn on the instructions of the national strike committee.

Only 12 nurses were working here yesterday with another 12 on stand-by in case of an emergency. Daniel said they had increased the number of doctors on every shift, but he warned that many were already overworked and that there was a limit to their endurance.

"I don't know how many doctors will be on their feet by the end of the week if, God forbid, the strike goes on that long," he said. "The strike has exacerbated the serious problems of low budgets, shortage of facilities and serious understaffing that already exist in this hospital. We are the only hospital left in the

country that's still housed in huts," he said.

In addition to their regular duties, doctors were washing bed-ridden patients, tending to their food and toilet needs and changing clothes.

Relatives tried to assist where they could, but most lacked the ability and knowledge to perform all but the simplest tasks, such as feeding and washing.

One 76-year-old patient had defecated in his bed and lay there staring at the ceiling, incapable of moving or calling out. An auxiliary nurse looked helplessly on, wondering if she should move and clean him and risk causing him unnecessary harm and suffering.

Eventually she appealed to one of the striking nurses who, unable to stand by in such a situation, did what was necessary.

The nurses themselves seemed as heartbroken as anybody to witness the effects of their action. "We don't like what we are having to do, but we don't have any choice if we want the overall situation in the hospitals to improve," said one nurse.

And despite the circumstances, the majority

of the patients and their relatives said they sympathized with the nurses and understood their fight.

The rows of empty beds in the wards told their own poignant story - silent witnesses to the evacuation of more than 130 patients from the hospital in the past few days.

But reducing the number of patients by almost half had not eased the problems, Daniel, head of the doctors' committee at the hospital, explained.

"All the remaining patients are serious cases who need regular care and attention. Most are bed-ridden and cannot help themselves. We also have 12 patients who are alone in the world, with nobody to comfort or look after them," he said.

Dr. Calin Shapiro, spokesman for the government hospital in Safed, reported that the situation there was equally bad. Half the 300 patients had been sent home to ease the pressure on doctors, staff and helpers.

"As doctors, we always appreciated the work of the nurses, but now, as a result of doing their work, we appreciate them even

more," he said.

At Kupat Holim's HaEmek Hospital in Afula yesterday, only one nurse was on duty to take care of 53 children in the pediatric department.

The biggest problems were in the maternity ward, which was filled to capacity. Nurses were rotated every four hours, instead of the usual eight, to ease the physical and emotional pressures on them. Even so the strain was obviously showing.

"We are trying to deal with the urgent cases first and then deal with the less important matters if there's time, but it's very difficult," said Mary Azriel, head nurse of the emergency ward and a member of the nurses' strike committee at the hospital.

The hospital's medical director, Dr. Ya'acov Zilberg, said one of the most depressing and upsetting sights had been that of patients being sent home.

Zilberg summed up the feelings of all hospital staff, including nurses, saying he hoped the strike would end soon, "preferably yesterday."

# Rabin: Israel will be ready if Syria strikes

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Israel will take all the necessary precautionary steps against a potential Syrian military attack in the autumn, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday told the Jewish Agency Assembly yesterday.

Rabin, according to an Israel Radio report, was responding to a report in the British weekly *Jane's Military*, which claimed that Syria was planning to attack Israel on the day of the rotation of the premiership.

Israel would not contribute to a deterioration of the situation said Rabin, "but will choose a suitable middle road."

He added that Israel's defence policy was not based solely on building a deterrent force, but on the ability to deliver a decisive knock-out blow to its enemies.

Senior military sources said last night that they could think of no current indicators to justify the *Jane's* predictions. But, said the sources, the potential for war with Syria "is always there", and the IDF continues "to watch the situation closely." The sources also pointed out that each change in season was usually accompanied by major developments of defensive forces which in themselves increase tension.

# Aguda sage 'likes idea of identifying converts'

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz consulted and received the support of his mentor, Rabbi Eliezer Schach before introducing the procedure to indicate converts to Judaism as such on their identity cards, a source close to Schach told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The source said that Schach, the former head of the Agudat Yisrael Council of Sages, considered the new procedure "a very good idea" in light of the law that makes it mandatory to register as Jews all converts from abroad, whatever the nature of their conversion.

In particular, the source said, it would give marriage registrars an opportunity to investigate the validity of the conversions of persons seeking to marry here.

Meanwhile, the rumour in ultra-Orthodox circles is that the procedure was suggested by Attorney General Yosef Harish, who is said to have told Peretz that this was the only suggestion his office would be prepared to defend before the High Court of Justice.

The High Court is presently considering a petition by Shoshana Miller, converted in a Reform ceremony in the U.S., who wants the court to order the Interior Ministry to register her as a Jew.

At the same time, more rabbis

have joined former Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren, who on Monday night said that the procedure was contrary to Halacha because it shamed converts. *Kfar Habad*, the periodical of the Habad hassidim, yesterday described the procedure as a "disgrace."

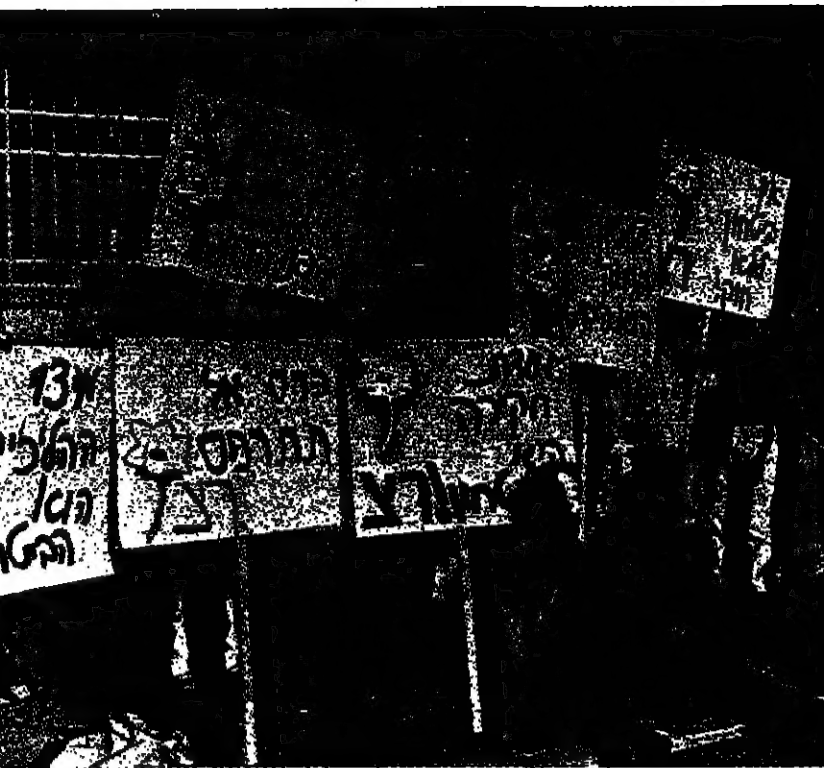
Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu yesterday told *Ma'ariv* that the new procedure would make matters more difficult for marriage registrars, since it would cause them to suspect those who had been converted according to Jewish law and thus cause converts undue hardship.

Let the rabbis do their job and the Interior Ministry do its job, Eliahu said.

The Committee for the Unity of the Jewish People, which is lobbying to change the Law of Return to include the words "according to the Halacha" in defining converts to Judaism, has labelled the new procedure "divisive."

It said that the move would give "authenticity to fictitious conversions," by lumping all converts, from all types of ceremonies, in one basket.

Meanwhile, the Knesset is to take up five motions for the agenda concerning the procedure. The motions were submitted by MKs Shulamit Aloni, Mordechai Virshupski, Yair Taban, Gula Cohen and Menahem Hacohen.



Citizens Rights Movement demonstrators protest against the decision not to investigate the Shin Bet yesterday at the prime minister's residence. One of the signs read, "There is no security without law." (Rahamim Israeli)

## Drop plan, say U.S. Jews

By WALTER RUBY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
NEW YORK. - The Reform and Conservative movements in the issued statements here yesterday demanding that the cabinet rescind Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz's order that the word "convert" be stamped on the identity cards of persons who had converted to Judaism before emigrating to Israel.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform) accused the "Orthodox establishment in Israel" of seeking to "stamp the yellow star on identity cards of immigrants to Israel who have converted to Judaism."

Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, executive director of the Rabbinical Assembly (Conservative), noted, "This ruling flies directly in the face of the Talmud, which says specifically, 'You must never remind a convert of his past.'"

# GSS deal boosts coalition strength

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Correspondent  
TEL AVIV. - Political observers in both major parties agreed yesterday that the apparent solution of the General Security Service (Shin Bet) affair, the national unity government's prospects of survival until the October rotation date had improved considerably.

The affair, which had threatened to result in an investigation of the role of Vice-Premier Shamir and possibly also of Prime Minister Peres in the alleged cover-up of the killing of two captured terrorists in 1984, has been seen as the single major threat to the government.

Anti-rotation elements in Labour, believing that Shamir was culpable, had seen the affair as a last chance to

shake up the government. By forcing an investigation, which Shamir and the Likud strenuously opposed, an irreparable rift could have been created in the coalition.

Sources in the Likud told *The Jerusalem Post* that they now believe for the first time that Peres will go through with the rotation agreement, and that Shamir after all will be prime minister. They lauded Shamir for his tough stand against any sort of investigation into the affair and argued that his "steadfast position" had finally tipped the scales.

The Likud sources admitted that "had Peres wanted to, he could have pushed for a commission of inquiry which might have suited some quarters in his party. But Peres also had

no doubt that this would have led to the break-up of the government. He would then have been accused of fiddling the rotation. Not only did he fear for his credibility, but he also knew that he would be doing himself and his party no real good.

"The general public had no sympathy with the call for an investigation, which would have led to the ruin of the secret services in this country. Peres would have only made Shamir a national hero. Peres knew this and so had no real political option but to go along with Shamir," the Likud sources explained.

Labour sources were dissatisfied with the deal for the same reasons that Likud figures were pleased. The greatest disappointment was in anti-rotation circles.

# Middle-aged 'Romeo' lost pants, cash to sneak thief

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. - A Haifa man, who was reported dead by an anonymous caller, was found walking around in a shirt Tuesday night, after his trousers had been stolen during an extraordinary theft.

He had allegedly tried to hide the true story, and provide an alibi to give his wife, by informing police that he had been robbed and beaten. But, under questioning, the 50-year-old broke down after keeping the police on their feet for several hours. He was later released and went home in a sheet.

The police said they had received a call on Tuesday evening from a man who claimed that an anonymous caller had told him that he had seen his brother-in-law's naked body in the woods on Mt. Carmel.

A large force was sent to look for the body and police inquiries were made at the man's home. These

established that he had occasionally become "romantically involved" with women, a police spokesman said.

As the search proceeded, police headquarters received another call that a man draped in a sheet had been seen around the petrol station near the Danya quarter on the Carmel.

A patrol car was sent to the area where police officers soon found the man. He reportedly told them that a robber had stolen his trousers, which he held a wallet stuffed with banknotes.

Because the story appeared "unusual," the man was taken in for questioning and soon broke down, admitting that he had been making love in the back seat of his car in the nearby woods and that someone had snatched his trousers from the front seat.

The police said they are looking for the alleged thief who got away with trousers, wallet and money.

# Missing soldier is believed to have shot himself

GAT RIMON (Iim). - The body of 20-year-old soldier Shlomo Shanon was found yesterday morning in an orchard three kilometres from his home at this moshav near Petah Tikva.

Shanon, missing since Sunday, apparently shot himself in the head with his army gun, according to a preliminary police coroner's report.

Shanon had been home on sick leave, and left to return to his base in the North on Sunday morning. When his parents found out that he had not reached the base, they informed the police, who began searching for the soldier on Tuesday.

Before dawn yesterday hundreds of policemen, Border Police, civil guardsmen and volunteers joined the search. Shanon's body was discovered by two 15-year-olds.

No suicide note was found with the body.

# Peres takes up the case of village that 'doesn't exist'

By YOSEF GOELL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. - Prime Minister Peres this week decided to set up a committee to consider the festering problem of the Arab village of Ein Hud on the western slopes of the Carmel range. - the village that doesn't exist.

This was disclosed yesterday by Dr. Yosef Ginat, adviser on Arab affairs in Minister Ezer Weizman's office, to the council of Na'amat, the Histadrut women's organization, which met at the Dan Panorama hotel in Tel Aviv.

The story of Ein Hud was first exposed by *The Jerusalem Post* four weeks ago.

The council sessions were devoted to the problems of the Arab women in Israel.

The villagers are members of one of the Arab families which fled from the Arab village of Ein Hud during

## Labour Ministers

insofar as the events of Bus No. 300 are concerned. The president acted under his full authority, following the recommendation of the minister of justice - which was based on prior consultation with the inner cabinet and with the attorney general. (This passage appears to mean that Harish was consulted in advance about the deal, which Harish subsequently denied.)

The head of the GSS informed the prime minister that he is requesting to be relieved of his duty, since publication of the affair and the revelation of his identity will not enable him to continue to fulfil his role as head of the GSS.

The prime minister informed the inner cabinet, according to a recommendation he received from the attorney-general, that he intends to set up a special committee to determine future GSS procedures and working methods, based on the lessons of the past.

Responding to reporters' questions, Beilin subsequently said that the pardon applied to the three other Shin Bet officials involved - the organization's two legal advisers and its representative on the Zorea Commission, which probed the affair in 1984. But the three would not be resigning, Beilin said.

Apart from Weizman, several

immunity in exchange for his resignation.

Harish maintained yesterday that he had been kept in the dark until Tuesday evening. He said that he had learned of the appeal to Herzog for pardon "only after the fact." But he added that Herzog was "obliged to explain his motives and that the deal 'has not harmed by a jot the rule of law or the position of the attorney-general.'"

Following the move by Moda'i and Caspi on Tuesday night, the inner cabinet convened at 6 a.m. yesterday to await Herzog's answer and to vote on the deal. Only Weizman voted against, arguing that the grant of a pardon implied that Shalom and his aides were being branded "criminals" and accepting this brand without investigation or trial.

According to inner cabinet sources, three other ministers present criticized the deal - but ultimately voted for it.

Following the meeting, Weizman, with Peres's permission, went to Herzog to explain the reasons for his dissent.

At the end of the meeting cabinet secretary Yossi Beilin read out the following explanation of what had happened: "The prime minister was notified this morning that the president of the state has pardoned the head of the General Security Service

the 1948 War of Independence.

The abandoned village was later turned into a Jewish artists colony. At the same time, some of the Ein Hud refugees squatted in a compound of houses a few kilometres away in the heart of what is now the Carmel Park.

Since then their numbers have grown considerably and although their village is considered illegal by the authorities, they are demanding official recognition and the provision of government services.

Ginat also said that the committee established to study the problem of over 8,000 illegal buildings in the Arab sector will complete its report this coming Sunday.

Ginat confirmed that Israeli Arabs were becoming more extreme politically. But he said this had nothing to do with the PLO, but was due to the Arabs' struggle for more equality within Israeli society.

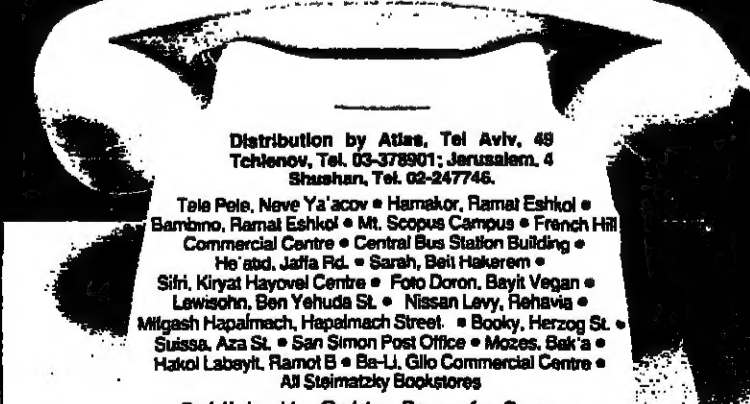
Following the inner cabinet meeting, and after visiting Herzog in Beit Hanassi, Harish issued a public statement: "The request for pardon submitted by the GSS chief was directed to the president after the attorney-general's categorical announcement at the final consultation (Tuesday) night that it is impossible to halt the police investigation...Now that the president has granted full pardon to the GSS head in accordance with his authority, before the police investigation has begun, it appears that there is no longer any point launching such an investigation."

## Hussein is told to stop smoking

Jerusalem Post Staff  
CLEVELAND, Ohio. - Doctors at the Cleveland Clinic have advised Jordan's King Hussein to stop smoking. On a recent visit to the U.S., Hussein underwent a physical examination which revealed that his general health is satisfactory. But doctors advised him to stop smoking.

## The Jerusalem phone book, in English.

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## Egypt wants better ties with Soviets

Jerusalem Post Middle East Staff  
KUWAIT. - Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has said that he would like to improve relations with the USSR, and make them as close as they were in the Nasser-Khrushchev era.

Mubarak's remarks, made in a conversation with journalists, were printed yesterday in the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Kabab* despite reported requests that they not be published.

Mubarak was quoted as saying that it was not logical to import spare parts for the Aswan Dam from the U.S., and pay for them in hard currency, while forgetting the state that had helped build the dam. Egypt's most important economic installation.

Meanwhile, the Egyptian newspaper *Subah al-Khir* has published an anti-Israel cartoon depicting Israel as a dog trampling upon the Pollard spy scandal, the involvement in Lebanon and the Waldheim affair. The dog stands at the entrance to an animal hospital with its claws bared, complaining before "the world" that it has been injured all over its body.

(Continued from Page One)

## LABOUR MINISTERS

Alignment ministers yesterday criticized the deal. Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsor called for an urgent cabinet meeting in which Peres would explain why and how the deal had been reached. The arrangement, he said, left the pardoned Shin Bet men "morally besmirched."

Shahal, a consistent public advocate of a commission of inquiry, said the deal posed more questions than it provided answers.

Shahal, like Weizman suggested that the "political echelon" had to be probed with respect to its involvement in the cover-up allegedly instituted by Shalom and his aides before the Zorea and Blattman inquiries of 1984-85.

Rubinstein called for the resignation

## LABOUR MINISTERS

Our deepest sympathies to the entire family on the thirtieth day after the passing of

**SIDNEY COLB**  
father of Raphael Colb

Belt Yahel



# Healey, Winnie Mandela urge world action against Pretoria

JOHANNESBURG. — South African black nationalist Winnie Mandela and Britain's Labour Party opposition foreign affairs spokesman, Denis Healey, yesterday declared their support for world action against South Africa.

Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader, Nelson Mandela, and Healey made their statement after a half-hour meeting on the second day of the British politician's four-day fact-finding mission to the country.

The contents of their statement, however, cannot be reported because of press restrictions brought in with the state of emergency declared by Pretoria on June 12.

Meanwhile, Pretoria said yesterday it would not hesitate to act against reporters who failed to comply with media restrictions imposed under the state of emergency.

Local newspaper editors and foreign correspondents were summoned to Pretoria for separate briefings by Louis Nel, the deputy minister responsible for information.

Since the emergency was imposed to clamp down on black protests against the white-led government, three foreign reporters have been ordered out of South Africa.

The regulations ban the reporting of security forces' operations, but correspondents from areas of unrest and for publication of remarks which could be considered subversive or inciteful.

Earlier the government's information bureau, now the only legal source of news about unrest, said it was suspending its daily press conferences. Parliament, whose debates can still be fully reported was expected to end its current session last night and will not reconvene until August 18.

At an impromptu news confer-



Winnie Mandela and Denis Healey talk to reporters in Johannesburg yesterday. (Reuters telephoto)

ence in a Johannesburg street, Mrs. Mandela also praised the government of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher for agreeing to talks in London Tuesday between exiled ANC leader Oliver Tambo and a British government minister.

Healey said: "I think I'm not misrepresenting you (Mrs. Mandela) in saying that we both feel President Botha's apparent defiance of the world is due to his present confidence that President Reagan, Mrs. Thatcher and West German Chancellor (Helmut) Kohl will protect him from (economic) sanctions in any case."

Healey added: "And if we can shake that confidence, which is our job in Britain in the opposition, and the job of the Congress in the United States, then I think we will find different statements being made by

South Africa."

A grinning Healey kissed Mrs. Mandela before cameramen, and presented her with a book entitled *Famous Wives*, written by his own wife, as well as with a goodwill message from British Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock.

In Milan, Italy, South African President P.W. Botha was quoted as saying that the state of emergency will not be lifted soon.

Botha also said economic sanctions against his country would mainly hurt black residents and that Nelson Mandela could be freed if he opposed political violence.

The information bureau, meanwhile, said two more people had died in unrest-related violence, bringing to 61 the death toll since the proclamation of the emergency regulations. (AFP, Reuters, AP)

## FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

### Mermaid mystery solved

COPENHAGEN (AFP). — One of Denmark's oddest unresolved "crimes", the 1964 decapitation of Copenhagen's world-famous Little Mermaid statue has apparently been solved at last.

Twenty-two years after the event, which shocked Danes proud of their major tourist symbol, the daily B.T. said that Canadian soldiers on leave from a Nato base in West Germany sawed off the bronze head "for pleasure" on the night of June 24, 1964, and later took it back home.

The soldiers had related their "exploit" to comrades in Canada, and to a Danish horticulturist living in Alberta, and the details had now been given to the paper.

B.T. said that officers even knew the names of the statue's "murderers."

The Little Mermaid, set up on a rock alongside Copenhagen Harbour in 1911, got a replacement head after decapitation.

### Irish vote on divorce

DUBLIN (AFP). — Ireland votes today on whether to lift or maintain its constitutional ban on divorce, in a referendum which could spell trouble for Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald.

A survey published here yesterday showed 55 per cent of the 3.5 million people in the overwhelmingly Catholic Republic of Ireland were against allowing divorce, while a similar survey in April showed 60 per cent were in favour.

Ireland and Malta are the only countries where divorce is still banned.

Should a majority of Ireland's nearly 2.5 million registered voters poll against amending the constitution, observers said, opposition leader Charles Haughey would call for the government's resignation and general elections.



Paul van den Boeynants (Reuters telephoto)

### Suspended jail term for Belgium's 'old crocodile'

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — Paul van den Boeynants, 67, a former Belgian prime minister, was yesterday given a three-year suspended sentence and fined 620,000 francs (\$15,500) after being found guilty of most of the 137 charges of tax evasion and forgery brought against him.

The verdict ended a case that has made headlines over the past three years as much for the scale of the alleged fraud as the colourful personality of the former premier, nicknamed "the old crocodile" for his legendary tenacity in politics.

Van den Boeynants, prime minister from 1966-68 and 1977-79, walked free after receiving a tongue-lashing: "You are a compulsive cheat. You imposed laws on others and it was your duty to respect them," court president Carlos Amoros y Martinez told him.

### Getty pays \$2m. for MS

LONDON (AP). — American oil magnate John Paul Getty II has paid a record \$1.575 million (\$2.06 million) for an English manuscript, *The Times* of London reported yesterday.

The four vellum pages from a 13th century illustrated life of the martyr St. Thomas Becket of Canterbury were sold in London Tuesday night by Sotheby's.

The manuscript had been expected to fetch only \$200,000-£200,000, the U.S.-owned auction house said.

"I know I've paid over the price," Getty was quoted as telling *The Times*. "But it was important to me that it should be kept in this country."

### Raquel \$11m. richer

LOS ANGELES (AFP). — Actress Raquel Welch was awarded damages of \$11 million by a court here Tuesday for being dropped from a film in 1980, which she said had harmed her career.

The actress, 43, had demanded \$20 million from David Begelman, at the time with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, producer Michael Phillips and director David Ward.

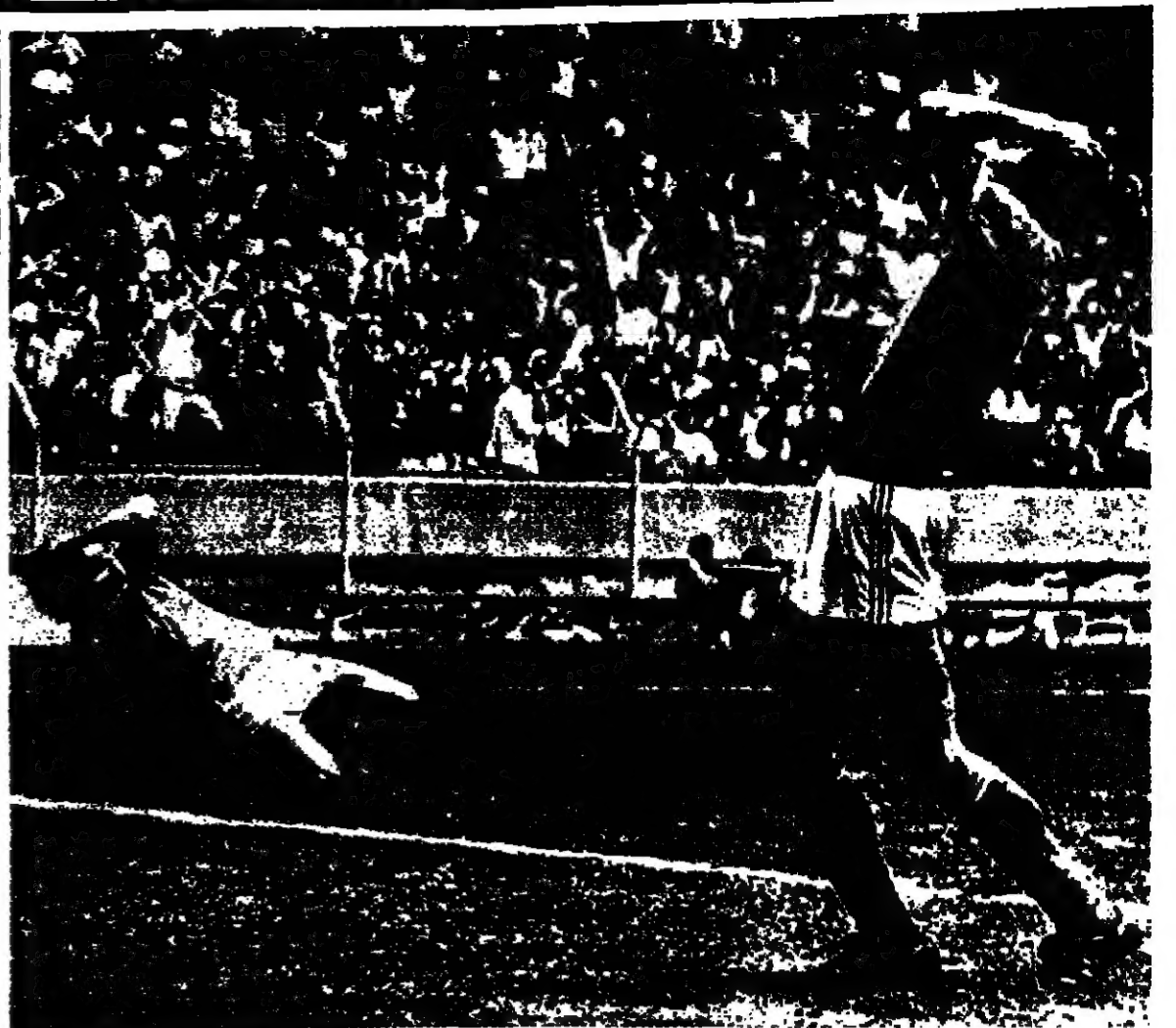
She claimed they dropped her from the film *Cannery Row* and brought in Debra Winger instead.

The jury decided there had been a plot and breach of contract which had caused Welch financial loss as well as harm to her career.

**Poison found in Anacin-3**  
AUBURN, Washington (AFP). — Police here have warned people not to buy or take Anacin-3, a capsule analgesic, after some capsules were found to contain cyanide.

Two residents of Auburn, near Seattle in the Pacific Northwest, died earlier this month after taking poisoned Exedrin extra strength pain capsules.

American Home Products Inc., the New York-based manufacturer of Anacin-3, did not immediately announce measures to deal with the scare. The pharmaceutical industry has offered a \$300,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the poisoner.



MISS. — France's Michel Platini (left) and Norbert Eder (right) hold their heads in stunned disbelief after missing an open goal with German goalkeeper Harold Schumacher out of position in yesterday's World Cup semi-final, which Germany won 2-0. (Reuters)

## Germans whip France

Post Sports Staff and Agencies

West Germany crushed France 2-0 yesterday in the first semi-final of the World Cup played at Guadalupe. The Germans took the lead in the ninth minute from a 16 m. freekick by Andreas Brehme, and added a second goal just before the final whistle, when Rudi Voeller got the ball past goalkeeper Joel Bats, who was well outside his penalty area in a rather stupid attempt to help his forwards.

There can be no doubt that the win was well-deserved, as the Germans were superior to the French in all departments of the game. Their smooth, coordinated machine was just too powerful for the French, who relied on inspiration and intuition that never seemed to materialize. France's captain Michel Platini had an appalling game, particularly in the second half. For the Germans, Brehme, Hans-Peter Briegel, Felix

Magath and Matthaus all played better than they have in any game until now. The victory was a triumph for German tactics and pacing.

The pitch was soggy after overnight rain and in the first chance of the match, the Germans opened the score after a mistake by French goalkeeper Joel Bats.

Manuel Amoros felled Karl-Heinz Rummenigge on the edge of the penalty area, and when Felix Magath tapped the freekick to Brehme, the defender's shot was only partially saved by Bats and the ball rolled under the keeper's body and into the net.

It was a blow to French hopes of reaching the final for the first time ever after eliminating both defending champions Italy and favourites Brazil in previous rounds.

After 15 minutes, Maxime Bossis missed one of the open goals of the tournament. Schumacher parried, but could not hold a stylish first-time

## Amos takes a giant stride

Post Sports Staff and Agencies

Amos Mansdorf took a giant stride forward in the Wimbledon Tennis Championships yesterday, when he overpowered Peter Lundgren of Sweden 7-6, 6-2, 6-2. Lundgren was ranked 37 on the ATP computer, compared to Mansdorf's 89. In the next round, Mansdorf may encounter more difficulty—his opponent will be Ivan Lendl, the No. 1 seed and No. 1 player in the world. Lendl whipped Marcel Freeman (U.S.) 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

So low were Mansdorf's prospects rated that Ladbrooke's, the London bookmakers, had never heard of him before the tournament began, and offered odds of 1,000 to 1 against his winning.

There were other surprises at Wimbledon yesterday.

A listless and sadly out of form Anders Jarryd was swept out of the championship by chunky South African Eddie Edwards 3-6, 6-4, 7-6, 6-2. Altogether, five men and two women seeds have so far been eliminated. John Sadri (U.S.) ousted the 16th seed, Johan Kriek (U.S.) 2-6, 6-3, 7-6, 6-3. Sixth seed Kathy Rinaldi was beaten 7-6, 6-4 by Nathalie Herremann of France.

American 12th seed Brad Gilbert was in more effective form, trouncing Australian Mark Woodforde 6-3, 6-4, 6-4. In the women's singles, Japanese outsider Etsuko Inoue gave West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch a scare before the powerful No. 4 seed recovered to win 0-6, 6-1, 6-2.

Mikael Pernfors, the 13th seed, from Sweden, ended a lengthy march into the second round with a 2-6, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5 victory over Mike Depalmer of the U.S.

Betsy Nagelsen eliminated fellow American Pam Shriver 4-6, 6-3, 6-4 after a marvellous centre-court clash, and Jenny Byrne upset fellow Australian Wendy Turnbull 7-6 (7-2) 6-2.

A sprained right ankle halted a Biondi sets new 100m. record

ORLANDO, Florida (AP). — Matt Biondi broke his own world record in the 100-metre freestyle on Tuesday night, covering the distance in 48.74 seconds at the U.S. swimming World Championships trials. Biondi beat his former record by .21 seconds.

If not for Biondi's performance, Betsy Mitchell would have been the star of the night. She bettered her own seven-month-old American record in the 100-metre backstroke by more than half a second with a time of 1:01.20. The other two winners on Tuesday night were Debbie Babashoff in the women's 400-metre freestyle and Dan Veatch in the men's 200-metre backstroke.

Biondi has now made the U.S. team for this year's World Championships in the three events, the 100 and 200 freestyle, and the 100 butterfly.

tremendous challenge to West Germany's fourth-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch by Japanese champion Etsuko Inoue. The 21-year-old banker's daughter from Tokyo needed treatment for an injured ankle on court midway through the second set and play was stopped for over 10 minutes. Earlier, Inoue had threatened to sweep the tall West German out of the tournament in double quick time when she raced to take the first set to love in less than half-an-hour. Eventually, however, she surrendered to Kohde-Kilsch 6-0, 1-6, 2-6.

**RESULTS:**  
Men: (13) Mikael Pernfors (Sweden) beat Mike Depalmer (U.S.) 2-6, 6-4, 6-4, 7-5; Paul McCusker (Australia) beat Paul Chamberlin (U.S.) 6-3, 6-4, 7-6; Matt Anger (U.S.) beat Nick Fulwood (Britain) 6-2, 6-4, 6-2; John Sadri (U.S.) beat Johan Kriek (U.S.) 2-6, 6-3, 7-6, 6-3; Mike Leach (U.S.) beat Rick Osterlund (W. Germany) 6-3, 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (7-5); Brad Gilbert (U.S.) beat Mark Woodforde (Australia) 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; Michael Ventral (W. Germany) beat Florin Segura (Romania) 7-5, 6-4, 6-7 (5-7), 7-6 (9-7); Mark Kratzmann (Australia) beat Nandor Odier (Nigeria) 4-6, 6-3, 7-6 (7-5), 4-6, 6-4; Amos Mansdorf (Israel) beat Peter Lundgren (Sweden) 7-6 (7-3), 6-2, 6-2; Eddie Edwards (S.A.) beat Anders Jarryd (Sweden) 3-6, 6-4, 7-6 (7-2), 6-2.

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## Peru's Garcia admits troops killed inmates

LIMA. — A furious President Alan Garcia went on Peruvian television Tuesday night to accuse the Republican Guard of shooting 30 to 40 prisoners who had surrendered in last week's prison mutiny.

"I have decided that commanders, officers and men who exterminated subversives after they had surrendered will be tried and jailed," a visibly shocked president told the nation.

At least 200 prisoners, mostly members of the left-wing Shining Path guerrilla group, died when troops were ordered in last Wednesday and Thursday to suppress an armed uprising at the prison island of El Fronton, Lurigancho and the Santa Barbara women's jail.

"Nobody will silence me...no matter what the risk, because this is the voice of democracy and of law," the president said, apparently referring to fears of military action.

In the Andean zone where Shining Path started, the rebel group hung effigies Tuesday of Garcia and soldiers with signs promising revenge for slaying of the inmates. More than 7,500 people have been killed since Shining Path began trying to overthrow Peruvian governments six years ago.

In the Andean town of Cuzco, a time-bomb exploded yesterday in a train carrying tourists, killing at least seven people and injuring 35.

Among the dead were Brazilians, Argentines and two Peruvians.

## China executes 31 criminals

PEKING (AFP). — Thirty-one convicted murderers, thieves, rapists and other criminals were put to death here yesterday in China's largest mass execution since it launched a widely publicized drive against crime in 1983, officials said.

The list of executed prisoners, all men aged 19 to 35, was posted outside a Peking courthouse and read by silent crowds of onlookers.

All were killed early yesterday by China's traditional method of a bullet in the neck.

A 22-year-old store manager and his 21-year-old employee were condemned for stealing money, cigarettes and a car.

Eighteen people were shot in the last mass execution here in January.

An estimated 10,000 people were executed in the first year of the drive against crime, diplomats here said, and hundreds of thousands of

Chinese were reportedly arrested or deported to desert or semi-desert regions.

After cracking down on murderers and rapists, the authorities turned their attention to economic crimes — embezzlement, bribery and corruption.

The Chinese press regularly carries reports of prosecutions, but executions are rare.

The trials are sometimes held in public stadiums in front of several thousand people.

Proceedings against a bank employee accused of embezzlement in the central town of Anyang drew 50,000 spectators in April.

Those condemned to death are usually executed immediately after being sentenced. The government says it carries out capital punishment to educate others. "By killing one we educate 100," it says.

## 'Hijacker lied about Klinghoffer's fate'

GENOA (AP). — When Marilyn Klinghoffer asked one of her captors about her wheelchair-bound husband aboard the hijacked Achille Lauro, she was given two kisses and the false news that he was well, according to a sworn statement read at the hijackers' trial here yesterday.

Mrs. Klinghoffer died of cancer about six months after her husband Leon was shot to death aboard the Italian cruise liner and his body and wheelchair were dumped into the Mediterranean.

Judge Lino Monteverde, who is conducting the trial of 15 defendants, read from the statement Mrs.

Klinghoffer gave Italian authorities on October 12, three days after the three-day hijacking ended.

In her statement, she described how 10 Americans and five Britons among the hostages were singled out in the dining room and taken upstairs.

Her 69-year-old husband, because he was confined to a wheelchair, remained at the bottom of the stairs. "At about 3:15 or 3:30 in the afternoon, I heard two shots," Marilyn Klinghoffer said.

"Right after, I heard a noise of something going into the water...a splash," she told authorities.

## 300,000 Aids cases projected for 1991

PARIS (AP). — There will be 300,000 cases of Aids worldwide by 1991 if current trends continue, presenting major health care problems, particularly in the developing world, the second International Aids Conference was told here yesterday.

The closing sessions hammered home the themes of the conference of some 2,500 experts: there is still no cure; a vaccine remains far away; and education for prevention is the only way to contain the spread of a disease that will become "chronic," and be with us a long time.

James Curran, head of the Aids programme of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, said the projection of worldwide cases was based on the idea that the rest of the world would "catch up" with the U.S. situation.

Health service costs could rise to \$8 billion a year, he said.

A Russian scientist, Dr. Victor Zgbanov, reported yesterday a dozen cases of people with Aids virus or symptoms in the Soviet Union, including Soviet citizens and African and Asian immigrants. He said homosexual men were rare in the Soviet Union, and those found did not carry the virus.

The Soviet Ministry of Health was starting systematic tests of blood donors for the Aids virus he added.

It was the first time a Soviet official acknowledged that Aids cases were being treated in the Soviet Union. He said his data showed that Aids existed in the Soviet Union before 1974; the disease became internationally known in 1983.

Another keynote speaker, Jean-Baptiste Brunet of the French Health Ministry, pointed out the vast differences in health care possibilities in the industrialized and developing nations.

He contrasted the U.S. situation, where the annual gross national product is \$14,110 per head, and major Western nations, which have an average of one doctor per 554 people, with the African situation.

In Zaire, where Aids is spreading fast, the country's gross national product is \$270 per head; and sub-Saharan Africa has one doctor per 28,000 people.

Africa, Brunet noted, already faces major health problems from diseases like malaria, which can be effectively treated.

### THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

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to be held in the Fisher Hall, Mishkenot Shaananim, Jerusalem, on Wednesday, July 2, 1986 at 3:30 p.m.

The workshop is supported by The United States-Israel Education Foundation (Fulbright), The American Israel Friendship League, Mr. Philip Kutzan, The Samuel Bronfman Foundation and with the participation of Mishkenot Shaananim



## After ultra-Orthodox complaints.

## Advertising boss is arrested

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The owner of the company which has the concession for 50 per cent of bus shelter advertising in the Dan region was arrested this week after 300 ultra-Orthodox Bnei Brak residents had complained to the police about his ads. After being released on his own recognizance, Efi Ganem, president of the Efi company, held a press conference yesterday to sharply criticize the police inspector-general for providing legal justification for ultra-Orthodox vandalism of bus shelters.

"The inspector-general cited two sections of the criminal code, one against indecent pictures and the other against pictures which hurt the feelings of a sector of society," he told reporters. "The ultra-Orthodox used to call my home and office several hundred times a day making threats, creating bomb scares, etc. Now they've stopped that because

they have a new horse to ride — the law."

He said swimwear advertisements cited in the 300 complaints were not in religious areas and that he hoped the matter would come to trial. "Let the court decide what pictures are indecent and whether the ultra-Orthodox have the right to dictate what happens outside their own neighborhoods."

He said his company had lost \$200,000 due to bus shelter vandalism since December, most of it in the last three months. Damage by vandals was now 10 times higher than the norm worldwide, he said. He warned that his company would sue anyone caught vandalizing their shelters; one such suit had already been filed against a vandal after his conviction. Ganem said that several of the suspects arrested for bus shelter vandalism were "from traditional circles."

Efi would not change its policy, he said, despite the damage and his

arrest.

"Just as the ultra-Orthodox believe in what they are doing, I believe in freedom and democracy. The only difference is that they have a rabbi who gives them the order to act. Who will give the secular majority the order to respond?"

The head of the police Criminal Investigation Division yesterday denied that investigators were influenced by pressure from either *haredim* or secular persons.

Addressing an insurance forum in Tel Aviv, Commander Yigal Marcus said that police released suspected ultra-Orthodox vandals at the end of their investigation. He said it was up to the courts to impose appropriate prison sentences.

The courts must also decide on a proper definition of "obscene" material, he said.

The police could not station officers at each bus shelter, but, he said, "We are doing everything possible to deter and apprehend criminals."



MK Elazar Granot (Mapam) this week sent this photo of a *minyana* (public prayer quorum) at London's Heathrow Airport to Prime Minister Peres to strengthen his contention that ultra-Orthodox objections to bus-shelter posters of scantily-dressed women

were "hypocritical." In an accompanying letter, Granot wrote that calls for appeasement would only lead to more *haredi* terror and to increased political pressure by the religious parties. Orthodox secular dialogue must be based on recognition of the

State of Israel and respect for the rights of all people to live according to their beliefs. For those who refused to accept that strict enforcement of the law was the only solution, he wrote, "Law-abiding, army-serving citizens expect this of you," he added. (Vicki Cohen)

## Boomtown Tiberias ignores tourist crisis

By HELGA DUDMAN

What happens to a city based on tourism when tourism suddenly drops?

If the place is Tiberias, things keep right on booming. It is true that hotels are empty — except on weekends, when at least some are jammed with Israelis. But it is just as true that May and June have always been poor months here — for hotel occupancy, that is; for us natives, it's great. For incoming tourism, the moment of truth will not come until this autumn.

Meanwhile, the rule, if that is the word for it: what you lose in dollar-earning tourists, you arrange to gain in dollar-spending infrastructure.

A new shopping centre is now open, after standing empty for over two years. That is, when the tourists were here it lay dormant. Now that we have a crisis, boutiques and gift shops are sprouting like agricultural mushrooms, with joyful celebrations and a rich variety of imported products.

These ventures are likely to prosper, according to widely respected grass-roots economic theorists, "because until now people — especially girls working in offices — have had to go to Tel Aviv to shop." And as a local shop-owner told me with considerable civic pride, "When the bank shares collapsed, over 60 per cent of them were held by Tiberians. I read that somewhere, yes. Statistics prove it."

Even more impressive is the large, three-story uncompleted lakeside structure (budget between \$3.5 and \$4 million) destined to be a "marina." It, too, has long just stood there, but now work is resuming. It will house yet more shops and restaurants, balls for "events," water sports, and so on. "When we started, the time was simply not ripe for such a prestigious project," the director of the initiating firm, Yair Webman, announced recently.

The time has also been deemed ripe for the opening of two English-style pubs, complete with dark wood-paneled interiors. Business is roaring, it is understood, especially in what are called the wee hours. Restaurants, too, while not always full, are not doing all that badly; there may be fewer Americans, but at least there are American-style fast-food palaces, and Tiberias has the UN year round. A local women's volunteer organization is organizing a trip to Europe.

Efforts are being made both by local hotels and by the establishment to enhance the town further and to attract visitors, even Israelis. Municipal secretary Eli Antebi has been trying to get a "holiday law" passed, by which Israelis will get their hotel bills paid directly (and thus tax-free) instead of receiving a sum for annual rest and recreation. As for high restaurant and café prices, a determined effort is being made by local authorities to reduce them.

By way of compensation, parking in town is a bargain: it's absolutely

free. Tiberias recently entered the age of traffic lights, with larger-than-usual snarls and a fierce controversy between the local police and the municipality. Asked by this careless and therefore supremely objective reporter why the city does not charge for parking space, an arrangement that is a fact of life and a source of income for all financially pressed and over-trafficked communities, Antebi replied, "We think this is a service we should provide for visitors." (Dollar-bringing tourists, as is known, rarely bring cars.)

A grandly budgeted municipal project is a pedestrian promenade to join the southern end of town with the Hot Springs. The planners, who have conveniently parkable cars, are not big walkers and may not have noticed that this stretch, which was beautiful in the days of its talmudic prime, is now choked with the stench of traffic. Ah, but yet another plan calls for a main road to bypass the lower town and carry on north from Upper Tiberias. This plan is presumably kept on the same shelf as the one calling for another 4,000 hotel rooms at the northern approach to the city.

Another service is the coming festival. European folklore groups and the American Sixth Fleet Band will be on hand for the July festivities; Gali Zabal will come to Tiberias to broadcast the events night and day, and a budget of \$200,000 has been allocated by the Tourism Ministry. The aim is to show Tiberias as a "cultural and modern city," the director of the local tourism and health organization has announced. And if there are no tourists, you can at least have tourist agents: two conventions for them have been planned for June.

As for the archeological museum, one of the few unique attractions for visitors (and closed for seven years), a dollar-donor has finally been found, and it may open soon.

Tiberias-style philosophy is, as always, freely available at local outlets. The owner of a small shoe store, when asked how things were, said with a smile that he was opening a branch in the new centre.

"Why?" I asked. "Because of the great distance [about a two-minute walk]?"

"No, because business is very good. The new shop will stock only women's shoes."

"Then why is everybody crying?" "Look," the owner continued benevolently, ringing up a sale on the cash register, "when people stop crying around here, that'll be a sign of real problems."

As a matter of fact, foreign tourists do come to this city, including Americans. This spring the number of visitors from Finland was actually up from last year. And what impressed them this year, as always — besides the view, which is with us through thick and thin — was the terrible noise from the milk bars (the natives have developed a self-protective deafness) and the constant waste of water.

## A Liberal dash of paprika...

By MARTHA MEISELS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The former director-general of the Israel Broadcasting Authority, Yosef ("Tommy") Lapid, this week made his debut as a cookbook author with the publication of *Paprika*.

Subtitled "The Jewish Way of Hungarian Cooking," the book was co-authored by Ruth Sirkis, who adapted traditional recipes to local ingredients and the demands of *kashrut*. Lapid, general secretary of the new Liberal Center Party, told the press that "a real Hungarian man never goes into the kitchen to cook, only to taste" — which he clearly did while writing the book, adding several centimetres to his girth.

Lapid was born in the Bácska region of northern Yugoslavia, formerly southern Hungary. He has written several other books, including travel guides.

The beautifully illustrated *Paprika* includes recipes for all the famous Hungarian dishes from *kremloves* (potato soup) to *dios retes* (nut strudel).

## REFUSENIK

(Continued from Page One)

to improve medical conditions — but they don't do a thing, as we know in the cases of Zelichenok, Yuli Edelstein and Yosef Bernstein."

In a recent appeal to the International Red Cross, Galina Babrina (Zelichenok) wrote that the prison authorities in Leningrad had ignored the recommendations of medical specialists aware of her husband's condition and had sent him to serve his sentence in Koma and then to Kazakhstan — in both of which the climate could only complicate his medical problems. She said his continued imprisonment was tantamount "to a death sentence."

Zelichenok was sentenced to three years prison on August 8, 1985, for writing letters that Soviet authorities deemed "defamation of the Soviet state and social system." Zelichenok's passion is the study of Hebrew and Jewish culture. He has a Ph.D. in electronics. In the four years before his arrest he was warned on several occasions by the KGB to stop teaching Hebrew.

His wife Galina is a half-Polish, half-Russian engineer who is now almost totally blind. She converted to Judaism and keeps a kosher home. Earlier this month, she told a visiting reporter: "Every night when I go to bed, I think of my husband's situation in the prison camp. And he worries about me and my health. All he wants is for us to live in Israel. That's his crime. His love for Israel is very strong." Many of the younger *refuseniks* in Leningrad regard Zelichenok as among the most inspiring of the 21 Prisoners of Zion.

DISABLED. — Tel Aviv Municipality, the Transport Ministry and the police have set up a joint committee to map out parking spaces for disabled persons' vehicles. The committee is expected to submit its recommendations in about a month.

## How the World Cup has divided Israelis

## Soccer fans rediscover their roots

By BERNARD JOSEPHS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

It's been a good time for roots. In the past 14 days, thousands of Israelis have rediscovered their origins. And it is all thanks to that Mexican football fiesta, the World Cup.

People who have been here for years, served in the IDF and learned to love *lefele*, have suddenly found that they have left their hearts in Rio — or London, or Paris or Buenos Aires.

"It's quite normal and healthy," said an anthropologist yesterday. "In a country with so many ethnic groups how could it be otherwise?"

World Cup magic set the rafters of the Jerusalem Hilton ringing with hymns of praise for Diego Maradona on Sunday. And it kept the lights at Kibbutz Zikim, in the Negev, burning late last night as the Argentinians battled Belgium in the competition's semi-final round.

At the hotel, where the England-Argentina game was projected onto a big screen, South Americans yelped with joy and English fans grumbled noisily as Maradona used

first his hands and then his powerful house skills to crush his opponents.

Both sets of supporters were carrying Israeli ID cards. But the gulf between them was as wide as the Atlantic.

At Zikim, where most members come from either Latin America or England, it's been a difficult few days for the "Anglos." Said Phil Goldsmid, originally from London: "It has all been good natured, but we've had to put up with a fair amount of ribbing."

After watching the England match in the clubhouse the kibbutzniks mimicked the players by swapping shirts. "The South Americans were very pleased with themselves," said Goldsmid. "But we told them that Maradona was as good with his feet as he was with his hands, he'd be marvellous."

The biggest problem, he said, had been to stay awake at work after a hard night's viewing. "The lights are burning here until dawn. People go to bed at 3 a.m. and get up at 5 a.m. We are like zombies."

Hebrew University anthropologist Don Handelman, who admitted

to a "certain satisfaction" at his native Canada's appearance in Mexico, wasn't surprised that *olim* had developed World Cup fever.

"The football has been a means of expressing identity with the 'old country' in a harmless way. This is a place where ethnic groups, rather than class groups, are stressed. Something like the World Cup allows people to pit themselves against each playfully. I see it as a healthy phenomenon."

Prof. Harvey Goldberg, head of the university's social science department, likened the soccer rites of South American and European Israelis to the *Mimuna* of the Moroccan community.

Middle Eastern Jews who have been here for 20 years or more still enjoy reliving customs from their lands of origin, he said. "When English and Argentine immigrants get excited about the World Cup, it's a similar process."

"All our ethnic loyalties are rooted in non-Jewish culture, and sport is an excellent way of expressing them. After all, no one gets hurt. It's only a game."

## President to dedicate Herzl institute in capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A world institute for the study of the thought and life of Theodor Herzl is to be dedicated on Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem next Tuesday afternoon in the presence of President Herzog and leaders of the Zionist movement.

The institute, conceived by World Zionist organization department chairman Yitzhak Warszawski, will be called the Mt. Herzl Institute in Memory of Arye Zimki, the Jerusalem journalist who chaired the Zionist Council in Israel. Its main

building is the Herzl Museum on Mt. Herzl.

The institute has already served this school year as the venue for day-long seminars for Jerusalem high-school pupils. The programme and facilities are being expanded to cater for longer seminars and a greater range of groups.

The expanded programme also aims to cater for such groups as prospective World Zionist Organization emissaries, overseas youth groups, Israeli and Diaspora educators, Diaspora Zionist leaders and professionals, and lecturers.

## Yemenites want action on missing children

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Yemenite community will resort to demonstrations and other forms of visible protest if something is not done immediately to determine the fate of 599 children of Yemenite immigrant families who disappeared in the early years of statehood.

At a press conference held on Tuesday, Rabbi Ratson Harousy, spiritual leader of the Public Committee for Missing Yemenite Children, said that if a protest meeting scheduled for next Monday evening in Yad Eliyahu produces no results, the leadership may not be able to keep

back the younger generation.

"We on the public committee are torn between the fatalistic 'Lord giveth, the Lord taketh away' attitude of the parents on one hand, and the young people who want to go to the International Court at the Hague, on the other. The youngsters say scandal and violence are apparently the only languages understood here, since years of quiet protest have achieved nothing."

The committee wants a public commission of inquiry to determine the fate of the children. They also want a bank of tissue tests established to enable parents and children to identify each other.

## Researcher finds very liberated Arab women

TEL AVIV. — Over 85 per cent of Israeli Arab women believe that self-

fulfilment — going out to study or work — should come before home and family responsibilities, according to a recent survey by Dr. Miriam Mar'i, a Haifa University psychologist. Mar'i will be one of the speakers at a Na'amat council meeting this afternoon devoted to "The Arab Women, Minority Within a Minority," and to problems of the Arab sector in general.

Mar'i's survey, which included some 500 Arab men and women, found that only 2 per cent of the women wanted to confine themselves to traditional women's roles, though 12.5 per cent put home and family before personal ambition. While there were no differences between Christians and Moslems, urban women with higher education were more liberated than less educated rural women.

Among the men, 45 per cent agreed that women should go out to work, provided home and family came first. About 32 per cent wanted women to remain at home, while about 22 per cent put women's self-fulfilment before home and family.

## Don't shoot the boot

TEL AVIV. — Abraham Zadok, 37, was convicted Tuesday of shooting the tires of a municipal inspectors' car after they had put a Denver boot on his own car.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

## Teenage suspect found dead in cell

NETANYA (Itim). — A 17-year-old murder suspect was found dead yesterday with a rope around his neck in his cell at the Netanya police lock-up.

The teenager was being held along with two other boys and a 21-year-old on suspicion of killing a 63-year-old woman while stealing her purse.

The police have appointed an officer to investigate the boy's death.

## Addict gets 7 years for offer to sell arms

TEL AVIV (Itim). — David Avitan, 27, a drug addict, was yesterday convicted by the district court here of trying to sell weapons to terrorists. He was sentenced to seven years jail.

Avitan offered to sell Uzi sub-machine guns, pistols and grenades to an Arab police agent posing as a terrorist.

The court acquitted Avitan of charges of offering to carry out terrorist attacks for pay.

## Retired soldiers face job problems

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — About 40 per cent of the officers and soldiers retiring from the professional army this year will have difficulty finding civilian jobs, according to leaders of Tsevet, the 25-year-old organization of retired army personnel.

Budget cuts will triple or quadruple the number of retirees this year. To help in a time when civilian jobs are hard to come by, the Defence Ministry has given Tsevet \$180,000.

## Two Sierra Leone men attacked

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Two Sierra Leone men were attacked and robbed in Tel Aviv on Tuesday night. One was stabbed in the attack, and taken to Ichilov Hospital for treatment.

## S. Lebanon resident shot

An IDF soldier shot and killed a Lebanese man he suspected of being a terrorist early this week near the Christian village of Kila in South Lebanon. IDF soldiers are reportedly trying to restore calm in the village.



## Memorable experience

By ELI KAREV  
BEERSHEBA. — It is full steam

ahead at the International Women's Music Festival, with crowded daily schedules of morning symposia, early afternoon films and live nightly music. Many events are scheduled to run simultaneously at several venues: the conservatory, the Negev Museum, the community centre and even the psychiatric hospital.

On Tuesday, the festival's second day, Susan Blaustein, of New York's Columbia University, led a discussion by, and about, women composers, and the Alexandra Ensemble and harpsichordist Heather Slade-Lipkin, all of the UK, shared an afternoon recital.

The all-too-short appearance by the Alexandra — singer Janice Chapman, pianist Sally Mays and clarinetist Barbara McGregor — was a memorable experience. They performed Phyllis Lane's laconic, sophisticated folk-song arrangements and the original compositions of Elisabeth Poston, Madeline Dring and Betty Roe, with consummate musical taste, proving equally convincing in an old country tune and a Broadway-type song. Between songs, Sally Mays played the idiomatic *Toccata* from the piano sonata by Freda Swain.

Heather Slade-Lipkin's appearance was dedicated to the music of Elisabeth Jacquet de la Guerre (1659-1729), the composer whose skills reportedly captured the attention of Louis XIV. Fine as her playing was, it served only to remind one that not all forgotten composers — women or otherwise — wrote great music, and the endless, repetitive sequences induced more than a little boredom.

At the evening's jazz session, Jerusalem's Liz Magnes improvised on medieval North African prayer chants. Playing the piano and synthesizer at the same time, she took advantage of the distinct rhythmic and melodic patterns in the eight-source themes, varying her techniques from soft embellishment to adding drum-like texture. Since improvisation is central in the Eastern musical tradition, Magnes was well attuned to her subject.

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## Adding life to an old relationship

DOGS DON'T live as long as people, and, therefore, the dog owner finds, usually more than once in a lifetime of human-canine companionship, that the old and familiar friend is getting near the end of its life. Sad as this may be, it is in the nature of the relationship.

One question that arises is whether to take a new pup into the home while the old dog is still alive. The old companion no longer guards the house and garden, for when you notice that someone came into the garden and pinched your best pot of fuchsia while you were out, you know that the security you felt for years just isn't there anymore.

But then again, most people are afraid that the presence of a younger dog will be a nuisance to the old dog in its last months or even years, and do not wish to cause their beloved pet any grief.

My experience has been that the dog makes far less fuss than the owner about this. In fact, having a puppy in the house often invigorates the old dog, giving it a new interest in life. More than once I have seen a dog of 14 years or older play like a puppy.

We have to remember that in animals, what we call play is actually instruction, and who is better equipped to teach manners and canine survival skills to a pup than a veteran?

I had one old bitch that not only played with the new pup but actually house-trained it by leading it playfully outside just before it needed toilet facilities. The old lady was far better at detecting just when this might be since animals are more aware of subliminal signals than humans.

TAKING IN a pup not only solves the problem of what to do about a watch-dog but also is of great benefit when the old dog either dies of natural causes or becomes so ill that you decide to have it euthanized. There is nothing more empty than a house without a dog when there had always been one in residence.

If you do decide to introduce a pup while the old dog is still alive, it is always best to get a pup of the opposite sex. Old male dogs may take a dislike to the pup when it starts to mature, and old bitches have a tendency to utterly dominate young bitches and often prevent them from guarding property by snapping at them whenever they dare to bark.

The old girls seem to be of the opinion that young females should be seen but not heard, and I have seen a number of fine young bitch pups whose personalities were totally destroyed by a dominating elder bitch.



Furs, fins and feathers  
by D'vora Ben Shaul

You can expect a certain amount of jealousy on the part of the older dog, it won't be serious if you keep a few important things in mind. You must give the old dog as much attention as before, even a little more, and you should also hold fast to the rule that the veteran dog has certain privileges that are absolutely not shared by the pup.

These may include the right to go into your own room - strictly off limits to the pup - and lie at your feet while you work or read, or the right to accompany you to the corner grocer while the upstart gets left at home.

Dogs have a very sensitive social sense. They will immediately sense these bits of favoritism, and the old dog will feel gratified while the youngster will acquire a respectful attitude. Life in the pack is strictly controlled by rights, privileges and respect for status.

BE SURE to introduce the pup to the old dog in a graceful manner. Pet the pup and show that first and foremost it belongs to you. Dogs have an unwritten law that says that the master is supreme and you don't tamper with the possessions of supreme beings.

Offer the pup to the old dog to sniff and then leave them together to become acquainted. Pups have a basic tendency to fawn and adore, and most older dogs are totally seduced by the attention. By nature, every dog wants to be the chief dog in the pack and the adoration of a pup lets them revel in this status.

Don't interfere the first time the old dog snaps or snarls at the pup. Rarely is this serious and in 99 per cent of the cases the pup is getting a lesson in manners that will do it no harm.

In fact some of the nicest dogs I have had have been educated, not by me but by an older dog of the opposite sex. They had quieter dispositions, a natural respect for my authority as superior, even to their own Chief Animal and were well-behaved, well-trained watch dogs.

By all means, if you need a younger dog, get one. Just remember to always assure your old dog that it is still Chief Animal.

# In Israel the eyes don't have it

ILAN CHAIM

## Quality of optometry care questioned

HALF THE population will need corrective lenses or other visual aids at some time or other, but Israel has only one formally-trained optometrist for every 20,000 persons. In contrast, the minimal accepted ratio in the U.S. is one optometrist to 7,000.

These figures invite the conclusion that Americans have about a threefold greater opportunity to receive quality eye care than do Israelis, but the situation in Israel is actually far worse than that.

For unlike the U.S. and other Western countries, Israel has no established standards for eye care or for the education of an optometrist. The problem is exacerbated because most Israelis, as in their attitude towards dental care, lack an awareness of the value of good eyesight and the importance of professional eye care.

But even Israel has professional schools to train dentists, and professional standards to assure quality dental care. On the other hand, there is no university-affiliated school of optometry in the country.

THIS SITUATION is to change with the 1987-88 academic year, upon the opening of the Tel Aviv University School of Optometry. To be run under the auspices of the university's Sackler Faculty of Medicine, the optometry school will offer

a four-year diploma course while awaiting full accreditation. Upon approval by the National Council for Higher Education, the school will award a full baccalaureate degree and eventually an MA degree.

The school's opening will be the fruition of a 15-year effort by a Jerusalem optometrist dedicated to upgrading the country's standards for eye care. American-born Dr. Arthur Levinson, 61, who in addition to his private practice is director of optometric services at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem, is by virtue of his profession and temperament a visionary.

After making aliyah in 1962, he immediately saw the need to improve the country's eye care and set about to do so in two directions - by lobbying for the appropriate legislation and by organizing support for an optometry school.

The legislation is still bogged down in a Knesset committee, but the school has garnered the support of leading U.S. professionals and philanthropists, in addition to the heads of Tel Aviv University. The overall fund-raising effort is being coordinated by the American Friends of Israel Optometry, "an organization dedicated to the education and advancement of optometry in Israel."

Levinson says Israel needs an optometry school because "the existing situation can best be described as a crisis. Various factors have combined to create a chaotic situation, in which the public has suffered and continues to suffer."

In Western countries, he explains, where vision care is most developed, three distinct and independent professional branches exist: ophthalmology, the medical specialty that treats eye disease; optometry, the branch responsible for primary eye examination and diagnosing eye disease; and opticianry, the technical trade of making lenses.

"Israel possesses a strong ophthalmological group," notes Levinson, "but there currently is no recognized profession of optometry. And the distinction between an optometrist and an optician is recognized by only a very small minority of the public."

"Israel appears to have about 400 practicing 'optometrists.' However, fewer than 100 of these people are graduates of institutions requiring formal preparation."

The minority of qualified optometrists comprises well-trained immigrants from the West and Israelis who were educated abroad. But the majority of those who call themselves "optometrists" have either acquired their limited expertise via an apprenticeship or by passing a course in opticianry, whose graduates are recognized by the Ministry of Labour and Social

Affairs as opticians.

"The goal of this course is to train opticians who can fabricate and dispense spectacles," notes Levinson. "But many of these people perform eye examinations and do contact lens work as well, and conveniently adopt the title of optometrist. About 50 per cent of the so-called optometrists in Israel have entered the field in this manner."

EVEN if all 400 of those who claim to be optometrists were entitled to do so, this would not be enough for the country's basic eye-care needs. "Seventy per cent of people over age 50 need glasses, or over 640,000," Levinson figures. "Another million, particularly including children, need their eyes examined."

"This means that in Israel there is one formally-educated optometrist to 20,000 people. Just go to a Kupat Holim health clinic for an eye test and see how many weeks you have to wait in line. This is costing the economy millions of dollars in lost productivity."

Logistics have not been the only problem in relieving the eye-care crisis. In the past, Levinson notes, the formally-trained practitioners have refused to associate with the informally-trained clinicians. The apprentice-type clinicians, who outnumber the foreign-trained optometrists, have fought to maintain their status.

There has also been conflict between the formally-trained optometrists and the medical establishment. The Ministry of Health, influenced by the ophthalmologists, established regulations that limit the care optometrists can offer - even though academically-trained optometrists have the knowledge and skills to examine all age groups and to treat a wide variety of visual dysfunctions.

"With the wide variations in the training level of the 'optometrists,' it's understood that some restrictions may be necessary to protect the public," Levinson concedes.

"But the public will ultimately be better served by ensuring the education of optometrists, rather than by limiting the effectiveness of a very useful portion of the health-care community."

Optometrists - some qualified, the majority unqualified - are currently performing about 65 per cent of the country's vision examinations. It follows that too many Israelis are receiving their vision care from inadequately trained individuals, not to mention the many thousands who receive no care at all.

With the opening of the Tel Aviv University School of Optometry next year, these conditions will at last begin to change, and the country will start receiving the quality of visual care it deserves.

## Within the bounds of clarity

THERE AND THEN / Sraya Shapiro

So Menashe Lewin published very little of his own work during his lifetime. And when he did contribute to the avant-garde publications, he tried to keep within the bounds of clarity. He was younger than Shlonsky and Steinman, whose fight for modernity was mainly confined to debunking Chaim Nahman Bialik. Being a kind man at heart, Lewin took his place with resignation. No wonder he was practically forgotten even in his lifetime. He died peacefully five years ago. "We had just returned home from the supermarket," his widow, Masha, recalls. "As he put the bags on the floor, he said: 'I am dying.' And he was dead."

LEWIN WAS BORN in a little town near Warsaw in 1903, but grew up in the capital. His was a deeply Orthodox, hassidic family, and he was sent to *heder* and yeshiva in due course. One effect of this thorough schooling was a unique mastery of the Hebrew language: Lewin's prose reads like a classic, his texts might be learned in school.

Was it the First World War, or the proximity of the big city, which caused a breach in Lewin's orthodoxy? He learned European languages - German, quite a bit of English, and French. Why French? "He claimed he wished to know a language which had no affinity to Yiddish - English had some, through

its Germanic roots," Masha says. He took private lessons in French from a friend's sister. And he read a lot. Not only Victor Hugo and Balzac, but Apollinaire, Aragon, Jules Farge. No wonder surrealism attracted him.

He wrote mainly in Hebrew, but thought - and also wrote - in French: short stories, poems and a novel, set in Tel Aviv (which he reached in 1925) and Jerusalem. It is possible that Lewin toyed with the idea of moving to Paris and trying to express himself in the language of the New Generation. The Second World War thwarted such plans, if he had seriously contemplated them.

Perusing the manuscripts left by her late husband, Masha Lewin discovered a pack of French writings, which she showed to Prof. David Mendelson of Tel Aviv University. The scholar was astounded, not only by its literary value, but by the fact there were so few language incongruities in a work written by a person who had never been to France. "Even the curses were rightly put," said Mendelson. Recently a short seminar on Lewin's French writings was held at the university.

Masha Lewin did more. She arranged for several of her husband's works to be re-issued by respectable publishing houses. Kol Yisrael recently devoted an hour to reminiscences about Menashe Lewin. "He was a revolutionary in his field," novelist Moshe Shamir said. And Shlomo Tani, the poet, mused: "He came too early for his generation to be properly appreciated."

Now, thanks to his widow's efforts, Menashe Lewin has a secure niche in the history of Hebrew letters, or hell?

Not all our apologies are so gentle and courteous. "You'll excuse me," you mentally address an entertainer as you switch off the radio, "but you're just not funny, that's all." We tend to offer this kind of apology to favorite or well-known authors, composers, singers, of whom perhaps we had expected better things, rather than to total strangers.

It's not only people we apologize to. "Oh dear," we whisper to our begonia, "your leaves are all drooping, poor thing. I'm awfully sorry, but I was in such a rush yesterday, I forgot to water you." And isn't there also a little apologetic patch in your mind when you take up the spray can and wantonly murder a few dozen ants? Or are you the kind of person who, not having waxed the furniture in months, humbly apologizes to the table and chairs.

## A case of mental justice

RANDOMALIA / Miriam Arad

mental apology. The most common form of this occurs in cases of groundless suspicion. You lent Dave a book and he promised to bring it back in a week. Some time later you need that book, search for it on the shelves, don't find it, and start mentally railing at Dave, that heel, he promised, never are you going to lend him another book, ever.

Next morning you spot the book in question lying on your son's bedside table, and at once you tell the Dave in your mind: "So sorry, old boy, I do apologize." Well, you don't actually put it in so many words, because you don't have to spell out

things for yourself: it's just a little patch in there made up of a general feeling of Dave-wards directed contrition. The real Dave will never know any of this and will only perhaps wonder why you are being extra nice to him when next you meet.

We must have an innate sense of justice, or we wouldn't bother to think an apology for having thought an accusation.

SOMETIMES IT isn't mental justice we're practicing. We are just being polite and considerate, such as when we inwardly apologize to an

author, living or dead, for skipping a few pages in his novel, say, or deciding halfway through that we've had enough. I fancy that, rational creatures though we are, deep down in some ancestral, primitive part of our being we believe in spirits and the need to propitiate them. "Don't be angry with me, Mr. Dickens, but much as I love and admire you, I find that I don't have as much patience for your *Oliver Twist* as when I first read him at 20." Do we have some notion of Dickens peering down at us from his heaven, watching anxiously as we turn each page, never mind that we don't believe in heaven

ance of Schubert's Second Symphony, written by the composer before he came of age.

The main attraction of the concert was Rachmaninov's lesser known D minor concerto. Natanshu Tadsion charmed the audience by playing the solo part with admirable deftness, musical ability and involvement. Stanley Sperber and the HSO provided a good, supportive accompaniment which made for a very warmly received by the audience.

ESTHER REUTER

# Contemporary music receives red-carpet treatment

I SOLISTI DEL NUOVO ENSEMBLE DI TORINO, Italy: Claudia Barbagliata, violin; David Koberle, clarinet; Anna Maria Morini, flute; Maria Carla Notarstefano, piano; Aldo Brizzi, conductor. Presented by the Italian Cultural Institute in cooperation with "Accademia 7-11" and the Academy of Music, Tel Aviv University (Tel Aviv University, Faculty of Arts, June 16). Joseph Dorfman: Piano Sonata No. 1; Nicolas Bacri: Bagatelles for clarinet and piano; Gabriel Iranyi: Metaphor for flute solo; Giacinto Scelsi: *L'ame allee* (time overture for violin solo); Aldo Clementi: *Dueto in eco* for flute, clarinet and two echo instruments; Bruno Maderna: *Serenata per un satellite* for instruments and libretto; Aldo Brizzi: *Mirrenlied* for flute, clarinet, violin and piano.

CONTEMPORARY MUSIC received red-carpet treatment at Tel Aviv University Monday night: a large audience, including the recently arrived Ambassador of Italy, Giovanni Dominico, and many of the who-is-who in the local musical community; a substantial, varied programme; and excellent performances.

I Solisti del Nuovo Ensemble di Torino, appearing for the first time in this country, devoted the first half of the evening to pieces featuring each of the participants, joining forces for ensemble works after the intermission. The dramatic mood of the sonata by Joseph Dorfman - written in 1967, before the composer arrived in Israel from the Soviet Union - was expressed through industrious use of serial and polyphonic techniques. In handling its formidable difficulties, Maria Carla Notarstefano retained a degree of sonoric roundness while commendably avoiding the pitfall of bombast.

The four bagatelles for clarinet and piano by French composer Nicolas Bacri, impressed, in contrast, by their brevity and poetic delicacy. With both instruments employed most effectively, the mood gravitated from colourful to meditative to argumentative, concluding with a moving clarinet recitative. David Koberle and Maria Carla Notarstefano transmitted the expressive message with conviction and identification.

Gabriel Iranyi's *Metaphor* for flute solo employed numerous unconventional means of sound production: the performer had to sing and play at once. Her fingers ran over the keys without air being blown, the air was blown without sound of fixed pitch being produced, and so on. A long composition, it proved unorthodox to the hilt - an angry, rebellious statement.

The effect of some of the technical tricks - interesting by themselves - seemed to wear thin in manifold repetitions, however, and the brevity of phrases made the work sound stretched beyond its natural size.

Obviously the most radical statement of the evening, *L'ame allee* (time overture by Giacinto Scelsi, the octogenarian, reclusive Italian nobleman, focused on the tiniest variations of pitch (microtones), rhythm and timbre, creating a meditative atmosphere both static and intense and challenging the basic concept of music as a process.

A sense of peaceful resignation from the trials of the modern world prevailed also in Aldo Clementi's *Dueto in eco*. Sounding pure, archaic and transparent, it provided a lovingly caring view by a modern composer of the highly sophisticated - yet neurosis-free - style of Renaissance music.

Far more complicated and dramatic language was employed in Bruno Maderna's *Serenata per un satellite*, with the instrumental contributions alternating from the free to interdependent.

To round out the bill, the conductor of the group, Aldo Brizzi, offered a new work of impressive colour and textural richness. The first part of the *Mirrenlied* - performed here for the first time - suggested an atmosphere akin to Bartok's *Night Music*: soft murmurs, tiny flashes of light within the overall quiet. The second part added an

element of dynamism and urgency. The well-crafted composition held the listener's attention throughout, even as a feeling nagged on that as much could have been said in less time.

ELI KAREV

## Death on piano

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA - Myung Whun Chung, conductor and pianist (Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv, June 15). *Wagner Overture to Die Meistersinger*; Concerto No. 23 in A major for piano and orchestra, E. 488; Dvorak: Symphony No. 7 in D minor.

BOTH conductor Giuseppe Sinopoli and pianist Krystian Zimmernan cancelled their appearances. Thankfully Myung Whun Chung agreed at short notice, to return this season (he was here in December), to replace them.

Myung started extremely well. The overture was pleasantly flowing and sparkling with woodwinds penetrating the string texture with nicely formed motifs and exact and clear intonations. That Myung also undertook to perform as pianist must however be regretted. The piano part was often so feeble in sound that it was totally covered by the orchestra. Somehow one had the feeling that Mozart's piano music was as empty musically as a study by Clementi. Myung seemed indifferent to the music. There were no changes in dynamics, no musical shaping of phrases, and no expressiveness. Particularly painful was the divine second movement of the concerto, where the tragic tone and bitter-sweet sadness expected were nowhere to be found. Both orchestra and piano remained pale and indistinct.

Myung, however, still had a nice surprise in store: Dvorak's rarely performed but utterly lovely seventh symphony. The conductor now seemed to be a completely changed

person. He conducted with elegance and grace, delivering an abundance of information which was picked up with inspiration by the musicians, and was turned into highly meaningful interpretative values. While giving us all the richness, variety and changing moods of the symphony, Myung simultaneously achieved perfect formal spreading out and climaxing. All the inner voices stood out clearly without impairing the totality of the texture. The orchestra sounded rich and spacious. A fine and appealing performance.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

## A charmer

HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA - Subscription Concert No. 9, Stanley Sperber conducting with Natanshu Tadsion, piano. (Haifa Auditorium, June 15). Over-Or: Ad Infinitum; Schubert: Symphony No. 2 in B flat major; Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No. 3 in D minor, Op. 38.

MARY EVEN-OR wrote the *Ad Infinitum* in 1982, when she was studying at the Tel Aviv Music Academy, as a memorial to the composer Odoen Partos. The main

theme of the work is the continuity from one musician to another, from teacher to pupil. The one movement short piece, for strings only, has long continuous tones as its centre, as well as for its start and end. The string players use pizzicato, col legno and other possibilities. The playing generated little interest both from the audience and the performers, showing that the presentation would have been better suited for a musical workshop.

The rest of the programme included a clear and faithful performance

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# Best man for the job is a woman

Writer studies female Israeli agents, discovers they make the best spies

BARRY SHLACHTER/Boston

A WRITER who studied Israel's female intelligence agents to research a spy novel says women can be more effective at espionage than men because they are better at handling stress and maintaining a cover.

"We don't hear a lot about women in espionage simply because they aren't caught often," said novelist Gay Courter. "The ones out there doing their jobs effectively are unsung heroines all their lives."

Courter said that while researching Israel's women agents for her recently published thriller, *Code Ezra*, various Israeli intelligence officials told her that women are generally more dependable operatives than men when it comes to stamina and judgment.

Based on her research in Israel and elsewhere, Courter believes that women, regardless of nationality, are universally better suited to the spy's life of danger and intrigue.

A former U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) official disagrees.

"All of those sweeping statements are ridiculous," said Walter Pfanzheller, 72, a CIA official for nearly 30 years who now writes and lectures on espionage history. "Some women can cope better than some men. They've been around a long time. Some are good, some are better and some go wrong."

IN ASIA and later in South America, CIA officer Eleanor Hoar posed as a housewife married to a diplomat. Her cover worked well, she said, because it fit stereotypes about women.

"I used to take my son with me when I met a contact in Hong Kong," she recalled in a telephone interview. "It was a wonderful cover. My son would attract all of the attention."

Intelligence work is known for its personal stress, but women have

more emotional stability, Hoar said. "I have never seen another female spy going to alcohol. I can't say that about men."

And in their work, "women have an intuition about things which men never have," she went on. "I always knew when I was being followed."

Courter said one of the Israeli spies she interviewed purposely had not warned her agent-husband when his life was in danger, because they were in separate Israeli spy networks in an Arab country and tipping him off would have jeopardized her own ring.

The husband was wounded but escaped, and the couple is still together but retired from espionage.

Hoar, who is now divorced, said the story is not far-fetched. "I was asked what I would do in such a situation by someone in the agency," she said. "I would have done the same thing—not that I didn't love my husband."



"You have to be tough," she added. "But I told them I couldn't tell what I would do if my children were compromised."

WOMEN AGENTS have been around for years and are at least as good as men, agrees historian Helen Sheldon, an expert on espionage in ancient Rome, at Washington's Centre for Hellenic Studies.

She cited the biblical account of Rahab the harlot who ran a safe house for Joshua's spies sent to reconnoitre Jericho before the attack. (Joshua 2:1-22)

"Seduction has long played a large part in coming information out of people," Sheldon said. "We have known for a millennium that this is a classic way to infiltrate—look at Delilah sent to learn the secret of Samson's strength for the Philistines—and yet it still works."

Experts agree that one of the less successful but more famous women spies was Margaretha Gertrud Zelle, a Dutch-born dancer who claimed she was a Japanese named Mata Hari. She was caught and hanged by France during World War I for using her charms to inveigle allied strategic information for the Germans.

One well-run operation that got little recognition was a 5th-century spy ring organized by Theodora, consort to the Byzantine emperor Justinian, said Sheldon.

Then there were the 1,700 little old ladies who posed as shoppers in Baghdad bazaars to keep surveillance on officials and monitor seditious rumours for the 10th-century Caliph, al-Ma'mun, she added.

"Let's face it," Sheldon said. "It's a devious game, and some women can be better at it than men."

(Associated Press)

# CHERNOBYL

Children remember day of the explosion

ALISON SMALE/Artek Pioneer Camp, USSR

CHERNOBYL'S children remember.

Natasha Zherubkina, 9, remembers "a kind of smoke" in the air and that the town "smelled of burning."

Misha Telyatnikov, 10, remembers his mother rousing him and his brother, Oleg, 12, at 3:30 a.m. and telling them they were going to Kiev.

"She didn't tell us why."

It was Saturday, April 26, the night of the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

The children were in their homes and apartments in Pripyat, the city for the Chernobyl nuclear plant workers 3 kilometres from the No. 4 reactor that blew up and burst into flames at 1.23 a.m., nearly two hours before Misha and Oleg Telyatnikov were awakened. Their father, Leonid, was a fireman at the No. 4 reactor. He is now in a Moscow hospital for treatment of radiation exposure.

The two boys are now at this summer camp on the Black Sea, among the 110 children who came here from Pripyat for rest and medical supervision.

Not all the children left as soon as Misha and Oleg. The official order to evacuate Pripyat was given 36 hours later, and convoys of buses took out the thousands of residents.

Other children in the camp said they went off to school as usual in the morning—children go to school on Saturdays in the Soviet Union. They remember trucks watering down the streets.

At school, they said, they listened to teachers instruct them on steps to take against radiation: stay indoors when you get home, tape up the windows, close the balcony doors, wash shoes, change clothes and warn your parents.

Olya Demidova, 14, said that at school children were given tablets and told to take them. Dima Sokolov, also 14, said lessons previously given about civil defence were taught again.

"The teacher told us everything to do after school," she said. "The main thing was that there should be no panic."

Misha Telyatnikov remembers: "I asked Mama why they didn't evacuate people. She said, 'So there won't be panic.'"

THAT MESSAGE—that there was no panic—was stressed over and over during talks with the children and Artek Camp officials.

They reinforced the picture given in the Soviet media of calm, courage and bravery in the face of the disaster, which has so far claimed 26 lives.

"Of course it was a shame to leave our homes," said Oksana Arzhanova, 16. "But we knew that we had to."

She and others said most of the Pripyat residents were taken about 200 km. from the plant to the Polesk region and welcomed "like relatives" by those at whose house they were billeted.

Selected for a stay at this coveted summer camp primarily because their fathers work at the Chernobyl plant, the Pripyat children arrived at Artek on May 18 and will be staying at least until August, said Nikolai Pervukhin, deputy head of Artek's educational department.

THE CHILDREN seemed happy with the rare chance to spend the summer at Artek, considered the nation's best camp for the Communist Party's Young Pioneers. The Soviet equivalent of Boy and Girl Scouts.

"We gave them everything they didn't have—sport shoes, bathing suits—the things they didn't have time to grab," Pervukhin said.

The children also received medical examinations, which revealed that 25 had above-normal radiation readings, according to Dr. Sergei Lavarev, the camp physician. He described all the increased readings as insignificant.

But Kostya Avramenko, a 15-year-old who lived just one km. from the plant and was found to have the highest radiation reading of 1.1 milliroentgens, is under orders not to stay in the Crimean san for more than 30 minutes a day. Pervukhin said.

Blood tests taken when the children arrived showed five had slightly abnormal blood-cell counts, Lavarev said. Weekly examinations and blood tests taken from all the children showed, however, that cell counts were back to normal after two weeks, he added.

Lavarev and camp counsellors said the accident has left no apparent psychological scars on the children.

"The first day, the kids were a little bit more down than other children," said camp counsellor Olga Sakruto. Now, she added, "they have no worries—their parents write letters regularly, and many of their relatives and parents come to visit."

TWO CHILDREN, Oleg and Larisa Khodemchuk, have their mother with them at Artek, Pervukhin said. Viktor Khodemchuk, their father, was one of two plant workers killed instantly in the Chernobyl accident.

Pervukhin said Mrs. Khodemchuk is working at Artek and watching her daughter, who underwent an appendectomy while in camp care. He said all three were fine but are still carrying the psychological burden of the death in their family.

Olya Demidova and Dima Sokolov both said there had been worry in their families because their fathers had worked at the Chernobyl plant during and after the accident. Dima said his father was "a little bit sick" and hospitalized for a week, but is fine now.

The Telyatnikov boys seemed buoyant about the prospects for the future once their father gets out of the hospital.

Oleg talked, however, of two other friends, Vladimir Pravik and Viktor Kibenok, who died after receiving massive radiation doses battling the Chernobyl fire.

"They were almost like my best friends," he said. "I played chess with them."

Oleg added that his father "writes me letters in his own hand" and that he and his brother Misha would soon join their parents, grandfather and aunt in Moscow.

No one knows when, if ever, these children will return home.

"Our town is really very beautiful," said Oksana Arzhanova. "There are many, many roses in our town, and that's what I remember."

(Associated Press)

# French seeing blue as security measures take hold

ELAINE GANLEY/Paris

GENDARMES in knee-high boots pace the Champs Elysees, while uniformed officers fan through the byways of Paris, sometimes checking identities or rifling cars, in some instances resorting to force.

France, feeling threatened by terrorism and rising crime is turning tough.

Some critics say police use unnecessary force. They fear that the new conservative government, in trying to reassure the population, is compromising the French republic's traditional homage to liberty, equality and fraternity.

The conservatives, who swept the Socialists from power in March legislative elections, promised a security crackdown in their campaign platform. In May, the cabinet approved four security-related bills that are awaiting parliamentary approval—evidence that Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's promised war against crime is under way.

"We have changed what existed before us," Interior Minister Charles Pasqua told the newspaper *Le Quotidien de Paris*. "Finished are the concentrations of police cars in which there was nothing better to do than play cards all day long. The police have regained their dynamism

now that they are back in the street. No one can deny that."

Today, the streets and subways of Paris are dotted with police blue. It is no longer uncommon to see police making sidewalk identity checks or, for those still on wheels, gumming their engines to overtake and coax a passenger car to a halt.

An opinion poll found that 74 per cent of 1,000 people questioned favoured showing identity papers when asked. But there is a rising swell against what some see as arbitrary, overzealous police action.

At a news conference last month, Sos-Racism, France's main anti-racism group, presented people allegedly brutalized during ID checks. A new group, Sos-Police Blunders, has just been created.

The Socialists, who came to power in 1981, reined in a law on ID checks which gave police broad discretionary powers and did away with other firm law enforcement measures.

Paris lawyer Jean-Augustin Terrier, a co-founder of Sos-Police Blunders, told the Associated Press that the crackdown violates existing laws.

"It's dangerous in a democracy to apply laws that don't exist," he said.

TERRIN WAS checked for papers on May 20—illegally he says—while accompanying a team of journalists reporting on the identity controls.

He said there are very few instances of force in comparison with the number of checks. "But from the moment a citizen is put at the disposition of the police, there is an important risk of becoming a police state and a greater risk that force will be used."

Critics claim immigrants are invariably the most susceptible to controls but say the new aggressiveness does not appear aimed specifically at them.

Identity checks are likely to become more frequent if, as expected, the conservative-dominated National Assembly converts the four bills into law.

Under the new system ID checks would become "preventative," going away with any pretense of just cause. Police would have the right to fingerprint and photograph those re-

fusing to comply or submitting false information. Identity cards from all residents designed specially to foil counterfeiters are also foreseen.

The proposals call for a mandatory 30-year sentence for crimes once punishable by death, a penalty the Socialists abolished, and make it harder to reduce sentences.

The bills would extend from two to four days the amount of time a person can be held for questioning without charge; centralize the judicial process, requiring non-jury trials held only in Paris; and allow police to get rapid approval from judges for searches.

There are also provisions for reducing sentences of terrorists who cooperate or recant and setting free those who help prevent an attack.

The laws "rest on a highly politicized vision of the fight against terrorism and crime... exclusively police-oriented and repressive," said Bertrand Main, deputy secretary general of the French League of Human Rights.

"The biggest risk is the diminishing of judicial guarantees to reinforce the powers of the police," he said. "Something which puts into question the liberty of citizens."

Identity checks "are the most re-

vealing aspect of this logic" he said. "All citizens become suspect in such a situation."

POLICE RECENTLY tried to check the papers of a nephew of Justice Minister Alain Chandon, who wrote the laws, slapping him and roughing him up when he refused to comply, authorities conceded.

Justice ministry officials called the incident "very stupid."

"Justice has been reduced to this most simple expression and becomes solely a repressive penal instrument," said Gerard Boulanger, president of the French lawyers union.

The weekly *Evénement du Jeudi* reported in a cover story on the security crackdown that each police brigade has been instructed to fill arrest quotas, set up roadblocks for control operations and generally "make sure the holding cells are kept full."

Yves Majorel, an official in the ministry of public security called the allegations "a fable."

"ID checks are specific, they are not systematic," he said in a telephone interview. "Before the police protected the ministers, now they protect the citizens."

(Associated Press)

# U.S.-French bid reportedly crushes arms pipeline

PAUL WEBSTER/Paris

THE RECENT arrest of nine American, Irish and French suspects in connection with a gun-running operation has smashed an arms smuggling route from the U.S. through France, and exposed links between the Irish National Liberation Army and extreme left-wing European terrorist groups, French police believe.

Guns and ammunition were discovered at Le Havre hidden in a U.S.-owned motor caravan shipped out of Los Angeles and about to be dispatched to Ireland on a ferry. Suspected members of the INLA and the French group, Action Directe, were among those arrested and French police say that as a result, tacit sanctuary for some Irish political exiles in France is being ended and they will be kept under close surveillance and possibly expelled.

Police said they were investigating a number of possibilities, including the development of a U.S.-based gun-buying operation intended to build up the INLA's strength for a

specific terrorist operation, either in Ireland or Britain. This followed the arrest, in connection with the Le Havre swoop, of Sean Hughes, an alleged INLA leader, who has been living more or less openly in France despite an international arrest warrant issued by Dublin police who want to question him about the murder of a policeman in 1982.

But French detectives have also established a link with the militant French movement Action Directe, which has been responsible for a number of murders and bomb attacks. There are fears that a highly organized terrorist structure has been put together by the INLA, Action Directe and the West German Red Army Faction.

THE LE HAVRE affair began as a tip-off to European police forces by

the FBI. U.S. agents who have recently stepped up investigations of Irish sympathizers at the request of the British government, alerted police over the suspect motor caravan which was shipped on a Panamanian freighter.

The motor caravan was sent to Rotterdam in a container which was then transferred to an Irish-registered truck. Dutch, Belgian and French police followed the truck to Le Havre but, in the meantime, the Los Angeles owners, identified as Mr. and Mrs. William Norton, had been traced to Paris where they were kept under surveillance.

The couple were followed when they took the train to Le Havre and arrested as they took possession of the vehicle which was due to be shipped to Rosslare on the ferry St. Patrick. When police ripped open

the floor, they discovered two sub-machineguns, 12 assault rifles, 32 hand guns and 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

Arrests were made simultaneously in Le Havre and Paris and the names of six of the nine people being held have been revealed. Apart from the Nortons and Hughes, they include Hughes's girlfriend Susan May, a Belfast man, James McClaughlin, and an alleged leader of Action Directe, Alain Pajolat.

ACTION DIRECTE, which is banned, has claimed the murders of French defence officials and bomb attacks on government property, and it is also suspected of providing logistic support for many European and Middle East terrorist groups. In a recent round-up of its leaders, police found connections with the West German Red Army Faction.

Scotland Yard and the Irish police both want to interview Sean Hughes. They believe he could provide in-

valuable information on political shifts inside the INLA where there has been a split between traditional nationalists and men like Hughes, who favour a more extreme Marxist line similar to that of Action Directe and the Red Army Faction.

Scotland Yard are also anxious to discover whether the Le Havre affair was part of an organized smuggling route and whether the arms were being brought in for a specific terrorist operation. Three years ago, French police intercepted another cargo of arms at Le Havre destined for the underground Irish Republican Army.

But there is some caution here about interrogating other Irish exiles suspected of nationalist sympathies. Four years ago, French police claimed the arrest of three top INLA terrorists. They had to be released a year later when it was discovered that evidence had been planted and that policemen had lied.

(London Observer Service)

# WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS  
ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel: One Hundred Years of Jewish History. The collection of "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dayan collection. Israel Art 0 News in Antiquities 0 Merot Mizra - ideas for light in Jewish ritual 0 From the Depths of the Sea - ancient Carian coast carapace (Rokk) 0 In the Presence of the Holy Land 0 Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world 0 Jewels of Children's Literature 0 Permanent exhibitions of archaeology, Judaica, ethnic art. Visiting Hours: 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum (English); at 3: Guided tour of Judaica and Heritage Galleries; at 4: Picture books, puppets, songs, Setay Diamond, Youth Wings; at 4: The President presents the 10th Ben-Yitzhak Award.

LA MAYER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE FOR HEBREW ART. Visiting hours: Sun. 10-11; 3:30-5. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eve 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St. Tel. 02-661231/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE. Old City, 7. Beit El St. 288338, 425547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH - Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. \* Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-589222. ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 398171, 233231, 240529; Netanyahu 33744.

Information Centres

IA INFORMATION CENTRE. 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., con- Annual 0 News telecast, videotapes on U.S. (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday, Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246455, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Edward Munch, Prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. Print into Print, works by six Israeli artists. Frank Stella - Had Gadya - a series of large prints by Frank Stella, after El Lissitzky's gouaches 0 The Want of Matter - a quality in Israeli art. 21 elite Israeli artists show their work of the last 25 years. VISITING HOURS TODAY: 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 5 p.m. Hebrew Rehabilitation Pavilion. Visiting Hours: Closed for installation of new exhibition.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.

WCO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 233238; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.

PIONEER WOMEN. AMIT/AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791; Jerusalem 244878.

HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 03-233141.

HAIFA Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 28 Shabbat Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: Modern Art - Its Influence, Its Consequences. Lyric Abstraction/Informel. Ancient Art - Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, mona finds, Magic and Ethnology - Jewish costumes, 20 porcelain pieces from the Open Sun-Ticket collection, U.S.A. Sat. also 8-9. Ticket also gives admission to National Maritime, Japanese and Prehistory Museums.

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640640.

# TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

## TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:  
8:18 School Broadcasts 14:00 John Keats - poet 14:35 Economics 14:45 Nils Holgerson (part 5) 15:45 Cosmos (part 12)  
17:00 A New Evening - live magazine  
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:  
17:30 Kidd Video  
18:00 Kite Your Move: Night Work  
18:25 A Look at Film  
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:  
18:30 News  
18:32 Inventions and Innovations  
18:45 Meeting - current affairs  
19:15 Sports - Mexico Magazine  
19:30 News  
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with a news roundup  
20:02 That's Incredible  
20:45 Programming Trailer  
21:00 Mabat Newsweek  
21:30 Medique - Las Brisas rougepointe encore. Swiss TV documentary about Mexico  
22:28 Newspaper Report  
22:40 Vanderberg. Part 1 of a 6-part Canadian drama, starring Michael Opat

JORDAN TV (unofficial):  
17:30 Cartoons 18:00 French Hour 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Home to Roost 21:10 To be announced 22:00 News in English 22:20 Features Film  
MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):  
13:30 Animals, Animals, Animals 14:00 700 Club 14:30 Shape-Up 15:00 Afternoon Movie 16:30 Spiderman 17:00 Flying House 17:30 Muppets 18:00 Lucy 18:30 WOP 19:00 News 20:00 Hardcase & McCormack 21:00 Sixty Minutes 22:00 To be announced 23:00 700 Club

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6:02 Morning Melodies  
7:07 Classical Music from Films  
7:30 Arabians: Variations on a Theme by Beethoven  
8:00 The Concerto (Dr. Pre. Barilovici); Tchaikovsky: String Quartet No. 1; Debussy: Nocturnes (New Philharmonia/Bolet)

12:05 All-Brains programme - Trio, Op. 101 (Israel Trio); Hom Trio (with Meir Rimon)  
13:00 Myrtilvassal: Symphony; Mozart: Piano Concerto in E-flat major, K.271 (R. Serkin, Abbeduto); Schubert: Trio, Op. 99 (Grunwald) Prokofiev: Etude from "Cinderella"

18:05 Meeting Musicians  
18:00 Natusha Tadjon plays all 12 Etudes. Transcendental by Franz Liszt  
17:30 Dvorak: "In Nature," overture; Beethoven: Ode, Op. 103; Ireland: Concerto Pastoral; Elgar: Cello Concerto (Dr. Pre. Barilovici); Tchaikovsky: String Quartet No. 1; Debussy: Nocturnes (New Philharmonia/Bolet)

20:05 Handel: Overture; Leonardo Leo: Cello Concerto (Dr. Pre. Barilovici); Tchaikovsky: String Quartet No. 1; Debussy: Nocturnes (New Philharmonia/Bolet)

20:30 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Gary Bertini conducting - Verdi: March from "Aida"; Gershwin: Excerpts from "Porgy and Bess" (Fay Robinson, Arthur Thompson); Tchaikovsky: Overture 1812; Haydn: Trumpet Concerto (Maurice Andre, Sergio Comissinato); Rimsky-Korsakov: "Scheherazade"

23:00 The Golden Generation - Mozart's "Magic Flute" (Berlin Philharmonic/Sir Thomas Beecham)

First Programme  
6:02 Programme for Olim  
7:30 Features Old Songs  
8:05 Compas - with Benny Herdel  
9:05 Hebrew songs  
9:30 Encounter - live family magazine  
10:30 Programme in Easy Hebrew

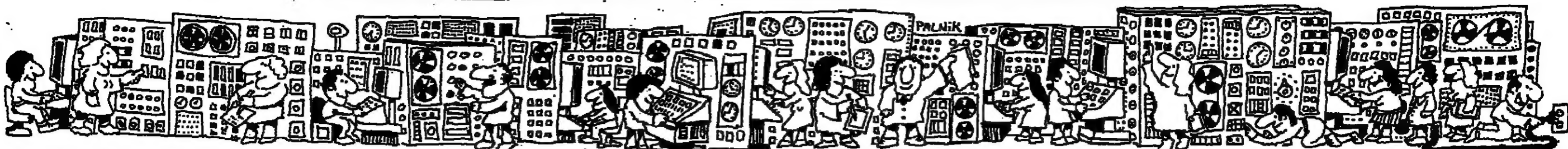
Second Programme  
6:12 Gymnastics  
6:30 Editorial Review  
6:50 News Light - driver's corner  
7:20 The Morning news-magazine  
8:05 Drive Safety  
9:05 House Call - with Riva Michaeli  
10:05 All Shades of the Network - morning magazine  
12:10 Open Line - news and music  
13:00 Midday - news commentary, music  
14:00 Masters of Interest - with Gadi Gazi  
15:05 Magic Moments  
16:05 Songs and Homework  
17:10 Economics Magazine  
18:05 Any Questions?  
18:45 Today in Sport  
19:05 Today - radio news  
19:35 This Week in the Knesset  
20:05 Rooms - folklore magazine  
22:05 Yiddish songs  
22:05 Between Ourselves

Arny  
6:05 University on the Air  
6:30 Open Your Eyes - song: Information  
7:07 "707" - with Alex Anady  
8:05 Good Morning Israel  
9:05 In the Morning - with Eli Yisrael  
10:05 Coffee Break  
11:05 Right Now - with Dan Shilon  
12:05 Radio Connection  
13:05 Daily Meeting - with Orly Yaniv  
15:05 Four in the Afternoon  
17:05 Evening Newsweek  
17:50 Sports Magazine  
18:05 Economics Magazine  
18:40 Songs of IDF Troops  
19:05 Music  
20:05 Music Magazine  
21:00 Mabat - TV newsweek  
21:30 University on the Air (repeat)  
22:05 Popular songs  
23:05 Night Night - with Yoram Karmli  
00:05 Night Birds - with Romita Turan

## CINEMA

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7:30, 9:30  
Eden: P.O.W. The Escape





# Architects walk through designs on tube

## Computer Aided Design sparks electronic mix and match

DORON PELY

A NEW kind of computer program - Computer Aided Design (CAD) - has recently increased ranks of tasks that can be performed by inexpensive micro-computers. Many small engineering and architectural firms, long excluded from the benefits of computerization by the equipment's fat price tag, are investing in design automation, exchanging their traditional drafting board for its electronic successor.

Using CAD programmes containing lists of commands, architects and engineers can draw lines, curves, circles and other forms that make up every blue print. Menus of routinely used components allow a rapid mix-and-match design process. Architects can now "walk" through their designs and get a three-dimensional perspective of their creation, floor by floor or from the outside, long before actual construction starts.

Computer Aided Design tools are

not new to the industry. Automotive, aerospace and electronic engineers started using various computer-based design facilities as long as 15 years ago. The ability to store, retrieve and quickly modify blueprints of great complexity made CAD systems the rage of heavy industry. But when a single system costs anywhere from \$100,000 to \$750,000, only the big guys could afford the luxury. Today, micro-computer-based CAD systems are available for less than \$10,000, a price tag that is well within the reach of many small businesses.

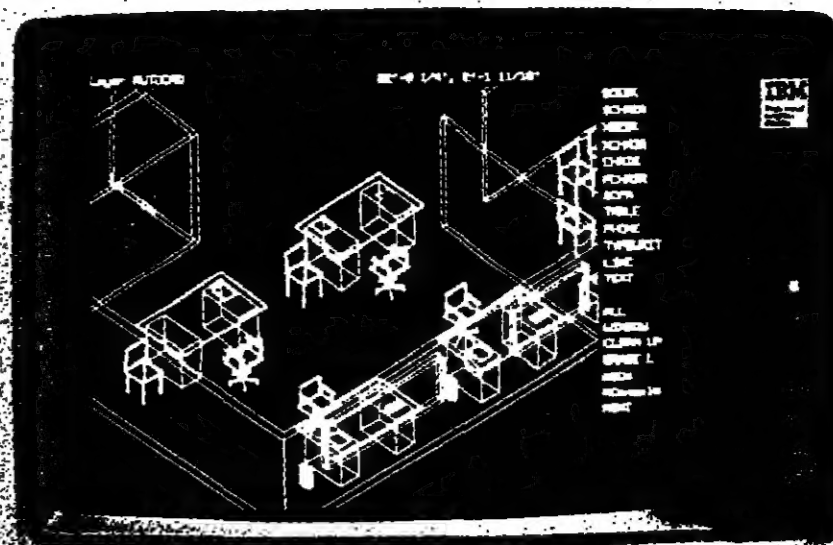
Until five years ago, micro-computers were not powerful enough to carry a "serious" CAD system. They were too slow and their storage space, or memory, was insufficient. But the recent wave of

small, yet powerful, desk-top computers provides a firm base for specially designed programmes that simplify and shorten the process of designing, drafting and revising engineering and architectural work. Industry watchers in America estimate that by the end of this decade, manual drafting will join typewriters in the museum of ancient technology.

Adam Zais, an analyst at Boston's IDC market research group, said in a recent interview with the monthly *Micro Marketworld* that the emerging strategy is to supply every engineer, draftsman and architect with a personal CAD work station.

Sales of micro-based CAD systems in the U.S. totalled 1,900 units in 1983. In 1984, the number of systems sold rose to 20,000 and the forecast is for 55,000 systems to be sold annually by 1986.

THE RAPID rise of low-cost elec-



tronic solutions to drafting boards is not devoid of problems. Small CAD systems are still slower and less effective than their large computer

predecessors. They cannot replace high-powered CAD systems. But recent improvements, both in the programmes and the computers on

which they operate, signal a narrowing of the gap. Another factor slowing down these systems' acceptance is the lack of trained sales personnel

able to demonstrate the systems' full power and applicability to potential customers.

Large CAD systems vendors like IBM, DEC and Computervision, started marketing their own micro-computer-based systems after noticing the increasing demand for small, inexpensive instruments.

Local vendors of micro-computer CAD systems view Israel as a good market for their products. They aim their marketing efforts at private engineering and architects firms, and at larger companies which cannot afford a major investment in expensive equipment, yet wish to convert to electronic design tools.

According to Joseph Arzuani, manager of Telos, the Israeli representative of Autodesk's Autocad systems, architects and engineers find the combination of performance and price that micro-computer CAD systems offer an excellent inducement when compared to manual drafting boards. Israeli companies, such as the Ramat Hasharon-based Microcad, invested heavily in development of micro-based CAD systems, and sell them both in Israel and overseas. Figures released by Microcad show sales of \$1.2 million in 1985 in Israel and overseas.

## Scientists create a new chip off an old block

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

UNTIL NOW, it was an accepted fact that cheap, durable and heat-resistant silicon is the best material for making computer chips. But researchers at the University of Illinois believe they have found a new form of semi-conductor that will work 10 times as fast as plain silicon. The computer chip of the future is likely to be a "superlattice" - with thin, alternating layers of different semiconductors that combine the best qualities of each.

According to the June issue of *Science Digest*, the university scientists have developed a way to attach gallium arsenide to a silicon base. Gallium arsenide conducts electricity five times faster than silicon but is costly, brittle and heat-retaining. Since the crystal structures of the two substances do not match, it has been difficult to combine them.

"Trying to put them together was like jamming a three-prong plug into a two-hole outlet," said *Science Digest*. The researchers managed to tilt the silicon base at a slight angle while spraying on thin films of gallium arsenide circuit patterns, thus getting the oddly matched atoms of the two materials to line up evenly. Gallium arsenide can also generate pulses of light in response to electrical impulses. Thus the superlattice may be used to make optical switching devices - using light, rather than the slower electricity - and to increase computer speed even more.

A NEW electronic device now being introduced in Israel will make credit-card abuse much more difficult. Metz and the computerized tax-meter company, Middle East Electronics, have developed a credit-card registering device that "communicates" with the card companies. The device, which costs \$1,000 to \$1,500, reports information from the magnetic tape on the card while it is being run through a cash register. Within seconds, the information is transmitted by phone line to the card company, which reports back in case the card has been stolen or cancelled.

WORD PROCESSING in English and other Indo-European languages is almost a snap, compared to word processing in Chinese, which uses 6,000 basic characters rather than a 26-letter alphabet. Since Chinese typists have to make several strokes to produce a single character, this presents serious keyboard problems.

But Intech Systems of Minneapolis, with an eye on the giant Chinese market, has launched a Chinese-language word processor that works by a finger touching the computer screen, says the London *Observer*. It uses simple phonetics to create Chinese characters.

The main screen displays the initial symbols for Chinese sounds written in phonetic form. The operator chooses one, which produces a display of all Chinese sounds that begin with that symbol. The device costs \$5,000 and its memory is expandable to 13,000 characters, according to Intech.

WHAT DO you do if you had invited guests home to dinner at 7, but suddenly had to attend a last-minute meeting at work that will get you home at the last minute?

If you have a computerized home of the future, you won't have to worry. Call home; the house will answer. Instruct it to delay the cooking of the meat in the oven by an

hour. Tell the house to turn on the lights when it becomes dark. Finally, tell the house to phone the homes of your guests and to re-schedule the dinner for an hour later.

*Nation's Business* magazine predicts that this will become a common phenomenon in a few years. There are already homes in the U.S. where a central computer controls all lights, appliances and security systems. This system in fact saves energy, using half the electricity and oil needed before computerization. The house of the future will also be able to diagnose problems like a leaky roof or a failing heating system and to call the repairman (after comparing cost estimates). Architect Roy Mason, who planned Xanadu House in Kissimmee, Florida, thinks the time will come when a computer will read you the news while you're in the shower and even prepare your breakfast. He says microprocessor controls on appliances will become standard within the next 10 years and will be joined by devices that produce synthetic speech, to report when the wash or the meal is ready.

The computer industry predicts that these home brains will change fundamentally the way people live. Life in a house will increasingly revolve around one room that houses a wide-screen TV, video cassette recorder, stereo system, personal computer and compact disc player - as well as any other device yet to be born. They will replace some of the functions of today's kitchen and dining areas, becoming a kind of "electronic hearth."

KIDS LOVE Lego, the plastic construction sets. Japanese kids are now mad about build-it-yourself robots that can take an average 12-year-old in Tokyo many hours to assemble.

On sale in Japan are kits to build a 15-centimetre-high robot that comes when you whistle, a mechanized monkey that moves hand over hand along an overhead cord and an egg-shaped creature that runs and hits a miniature tennis ball when you clap your hands.

The kits, says June's *Science Digest*, contain hundreds of parts, including electronic components, individual gears and nuts and bolts as small as a grain of rice. To assemble them, the 12-year-old Japanese should know something about computer programming.

The more advanced toys require the soldering of transistors and capacitors onto a printed circuit board. A build-it-yourself robot, called Robotee 98, has an unbelievable 1,000 parts and can be assembled and reassembled into robots that play golf, basketball, bowling and boxing. Children can programme the robot's movements with a 14-button keypad/memory unit.

It may sound more like work than play, but the Japanese love it. American children seem to have little patience for such complex toys, preferring easy kits or instant gratification.

A NEW computerized blood analyser installed in Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital can check 1,200 samples of blood in an hour. Distributed by Agnatek, it can detect levels of enzymes, ions and other chemical substances in the blood. Twenty biochemical tests can be conducted at once. Every sample is given a code number by the computer, with the results re-matched at the end with the name of the patient. It works much faster than existing analysers.

## Delinquent youths tune in to plug in

TSIPIKUPER

YOU DON'T feel like going to work today and would prefer to shoot pool. What do you do?

This is one of the questions appearing on the electronic screen in *Busted*, a new action-packed computer game currently being developed by an American professor on sabbatical at Tel Aviv University.

But it's not really a game. *Busted* is an attempt to lure delinquent teenagers away from the video arcades into therapy, by using the same elements that attract them to the flashing electronic games.

The game is played by groups of delinquent youths, aged 10-16, sitting around the screen together with a professional facilitator, such as a psychologist. Moves are made by a touch of the screen or the keyboard.

"Kids are into play; it is only we professionals who are into talk," said Prof. Hy Resnik of the University of Washington, who developed *Busted* as a board game five years ago. "Games are better than talk sessions as a means of entering the world of delinquent youth."

*Busted* consists of a Monopoly-

like board with coloured squares designating four social arenas: school, work, family and friends.

Upon landing on one of the coloured squares, the player picks an envelope from a pile and reads aloud the situation described on it. He then chooses one response out of a number of choices available.

In the computerized version, which is being developed by the Control Data computer company, the envelopes light up on the screen and the player activates the programme by a touch of the screen.

THE YOUTH who prefers to shoot pool instead of working can choose either to call in sick or to ignore the temptation of the pool cue and go to work anyway.

The computer is programmed to respond to the player's choice. It adds or deducts points, moves the player's token back or forward on the board, or "busts" him - sends

him to "jail" in the board centre, where he misses three throws of the dice.

The programme does not necessarily reward pro-social choices, like deciding to refrain from stealing a copy of tomorrow's exam, or punish anti-social ones, like joining your friends in beating up a weaker kid. The balance is tipped slightly in favour of pro-social choices, "but if it were too predictable there would be no suspense in it," Resnik said.

The aid is designed to teach these youths the consequences of their behaviour and to reduce anti-social actions, he said. Delinquents tend to be impulsive and often do not make the connection between their behaviour and its consequences, he added.

In addition to the social arenas, the board has a number of "burn squares." Upon landing on one of these, the teenager sits in the centre of the group and has to explain a

certain aspect of his behaviour to the other players. One such question may be: "Why can't you save any money?" The other members of the group then judge whether he was being sincere in his response.

OTHER ELEMENTS of the game include "action squares" and "entertainment." The action squares are designed to induce the youths to think of others. "The mayor of your city has \$10,000 to help kids in trouble. What would you advise him to spend it on?" is one of the questions in this category.

These kids are never asked for their advice on such an issue and these questions therefore widen their sense of responsibility, Resnik said.

The entertainment squares are aimed at widening their repertoire of fun activities, which, according to Resnik, is usually very limited, including fast driving, listening to

music and smoking pot. "Even their fun activities often get them into trouble," he said. One question in this category is: "Do you want to smoke pot with your friends or go deer hunting with your father?"

The idea of incorporating electronic technological methods in social therapy is still in its early stages. A few experiments are now being carried out in the U.S., but little has been done in Israel in this field.

Resnik has generated local interest in his computerized version of the game. Negotiations are underway with the Joint Distribution Committee, which may sponsor the use of *Busted* in a programme for delinquent youth in Jerusalem next year.

A video version of the game, in which the situations are acted out in a movie rather than appearing in print, is currently being developed. Resnik hopes that the version will be completed by the summer, despite budgetary restraints, and that it will be used by the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry.

## Polish pair cash in on boom

WARSAW. - Four years ago, Ryszard Kajkowski and Jerzy Dworzecki used \$1,000 earned during a summer working in West Germany to buy a second-hand Apple II computer.

In the basement of a house owned by Kajkowski's father-in-law, they began to write computer programmes and market them through their own private company, Computer Studio Kajkowski.

Today they also own an IBM personal computer, employ 30 people in an office that encompasses the entire house and are in the process of forming two subsidiary companies that will double their workforce. They market dozens of programmes and produce 50 IBM-compatible computers a year from component parts bought in Taiwan.

The company's domestic sales have swelled by 500 per cent each year. In 1985, it recorded a pre-tax profit equivalent to \$176,000.

Dworzecki and Kajkowski, both 35, are cashing in on a computer boom matched perhaps only by Hungary among the communist nations of Eastern Europe.

ALTHOUGH NO official figures are available, Polish computer companies and journalists involved in science-writing estimate there are as many as 500,000 computers in private hands in Poland, and the number is growing.

Supporters of computerization were buoyed by February's Communist Party Congress in Moscow when Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev called for accelerated technological development in Eastern Europe.

Transmitting computer data over telephone lines is illegal without permission in Poland, although the restriction is difficult to enforce.

Poland's domestic computer industry, in cooperation with the Soviet-Bloc economic group Comecon, builds about 15,000 computers a year.

But most of the home-computers in Poland are inexpensive, low-performance models bought used or at reduced prices from the West. The fledgling state-owned computer industry can meet just a fraction of the national demand.

Under these conditions, Polish authorities encourage private companies like Computer Studio Kajkowski.

(Associated Press)

## The Religious Issue

By Arye L. Dulzin

Since 1977 the tension between the religious population and the secular has increased. This tension has existed since the establishment of the State, since, in fact, Judaism has become a dual entity with two components: the nationalistic and the religious. In general, this has been a tension which allowed for co-existence and mutual respect.

As I said, in recent years the tension has increased. The anti-Zionist zealots have exhibited aggression, violence, and disregard for the rule of law. They have become extreme, in word and deed. The moving force behind them is their abhorrence of Zionism.

The concrete expression of this hatred is the disengagement from the State and their contempt for secular laws, which are the symbol of authority.

They have set fire to the Israeli flag and refused to sing the National Anthem. Independence Day celebrations have been disrupted and other symbols of the State have been dishonoured. Military service is increasingly evaded. This and more, the failings visible at the dawn of our national existence - to which it once seemed we would be immune - have again appeared and have found expression in the hatred of strangers, including their churches and institutions, and on archaeological sites.

Suddenly there have appeared expressions of hatred that had not been heard since the Middle Ages. Anti-Zionist aggression has muted the voice of religious Zionism, which played such a significant part in the building of the State and the Zionist movement. The National Religious Party has not developed the power necessary to deal with this anti-Zionist assault, which has resulted in the NRP's weakening and downfall, much to our dismay.

The result has been that instead of engendering love, there is hate. Instead of tolerance, there is fanaticism without compromise. Instead of civilized dialogue, there is fighting, strife, and the total lack of a common language. The victim of this increase in extremism has been Jewish Tradition, for the hatred generated by these anti-Zionist forces stands in opposition to the tradition of generations.

This sad situation has deteriorated drastically since the Likud came to power, when the tendency towards clericalism increased. We are channelling a fortune to support yeshivot where young men evade mil-

itary service, and by so doing we legitimize the phenomenon of draft evasion. It appears that the coffers of the Treasury finance this phenomenon.

The Likud supported religious legislation, and only public pressure prevented the passing of a law which would have sealed the fate of archeology in Israel. Even more embarrassing, some Knesset members from the Likud's Liberal bloc voted to change the Law of Return - specifically the sections determining who is a Jew, even though this change would have resulted in the polarization of the Jewish people throughout the world.

We must point out that Herut ministers voted against Daylight Saving Time, and this is in direct opposition to the desire of the vast majority of the people. The Likud policies, instead of nurturing co-existence through tolerance and mutual respect, caused aggravation of tension, extremism, and polarization.

And now, when religious extremists and the Chief Rabbinate have prevented the passage of a Law Against Racism, with the argument that this law would harm the religious statutes of Halacha, the two largest parties did not display any willingness to enact a law which would redound to the honour of the State of Israel and Jewish tradition. The result: the strengthening of religious extremism, the erosion of the dignity of the State, and the creation of doubt, and even blind hatred, towards our Jewish heritage.

The Labor Party also resorts to the classic opportunism of the old Mapai party, as it competes with the Likud in trying to ingratiate itself with anti-Zionist zealots.

These harsh words are spoken with pain and sorrow. We do not oppose religion, nor do we deny its importance. The opposite is true - we view Jewish tradition as our most cherished possession - a possession which belongs to all the people of Israel - and not to any one specific branch.

The people of Israel have one Torah, but this Torah has more than one interpretation, and they are all legitimate expressions of the Judaism of the Torah. It is said, "Both these (words) and these (words) are the living words of the Lord." All those who claim a monopoly on interpretation negate the Jewishness of other interpretations and turn the majority of Jews into a majority of heretics.

We, the Liberal Center Party, embrace the majority of the House of Israel, whether they consider themselves as Orthodox, Conservative or Reform movements wholeheartedly in nurture Jewish tradition and work towards the salvation of the Jewish people. The Conservative and Reform movements wholeheartedly support the State of Israel but we must note with sorrow that there are respected elements of the Orthodox movement who reject Zionism and decline to give legitimacy to the State of Israel as the State of the Jewish people.

In the best Liberal tradition, we will continue to object to any changes in the definition of who is a Jew, and we will not be party to attempts to polarize the nation and to form a wedge between the Jews of the Diaspora and the Jews who live in Zion.

As a first step in the establishment of honorable co-existence, we will work against all initiatives for religious legislation. It is necessary for us to remember and to remind others that we cannot impose a love of Jewish tradition by the force of law as, in fact, the result obtained is the opposite of what is sought.

We will work unceasingly for the total cessation of all financial aid to those yeshivot whose men refuse to participate in the defense of the country, since their evasion stems from their reservations regarding the State of Israel and their indifference to its fate. It does not make sense that the State should support or encourage the very people who undermine it.

At the same time, I would like to commend the "Yeshivot Hesder" for the important contribution they make to this country.

We will demand that steps be taken to uproot the plague of hoodliganism and violence which have recently spread throughout the country in a frightening fashion. Religious bullies must understand that they have no

immunity before the law and that their position before the law is that of other citizens. In other words: The policy of "religious" criminals must stop.

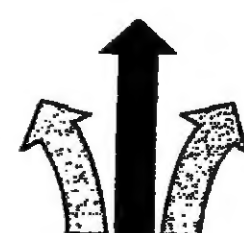
As we have said, we argue that it is our national responsibility to recognize the various religious trends which exist among the Jewish people. But we are not unaware that there exists a particular legal status which cannot be easily changed without causing a split within the nation. Therefore, within the context of the existing law, and from the desire to make it easier for many Jews who consider themselves among the non-Orthodox, we propose that:

-Rabbis from all streams of Judaism be authorized to conduct marriage ceremonies for couples whose marriage is approved by the Rabbinical court, and to allow these rabbis to conduct burial ceremonies in accordance with the request of the bereaved families.

-We stop the embarrassing phenomenon of "Cyprus marriages" due to the problems of a Cohen who wishes to marry a divorcee, as well as of the "halitza" who has been refused to be married in this country. There is a need for legislation to authorize a governmental institution to perform marriages in such situations. Moreover, these marriages, after they have taken place, will also be valid according to Halacha.

Quite obviously, interpretations of religion will occupy us for years to come. This, as it evolves today, is liable to be a stumbling block in our national life. If we proceed with a view to act for the good of the Jewish people, and in the spirit of the ethics of our Prophets, our religion will surely be a blessing, since it will bring about a brotherhood and Jewish traditions which can enrich us, and help bring unity and harmony into our lives.

(Excerpt from speech at the Founding Convention of the Liberal Center Party, May 18, 1986)



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# Discounts draw crowds to Book Week

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — This year's book week had stiff competition from the World Cup football match, in a clear case of mind versus matter. Nonetheless, publishers said they were more than satisfied with both public turnout and sales.

Some 30,000 books by 111 publishers were on display throughout the country at Book Week fairs and in book shops.

As usual, do-it-yourself guides, encyclopedias, dictionaries, cookbooks and children's books aroused the most interest. Recent best sellers by David Grossman, Anton Shamash, Yael Dayan, Lova Elia and others vied with a new translation into Hebrew of Vladimir Nabokov's *Invitation to a Beheading* for the top sellers. Meir Shalev's *Bible Now* and Yoav Gelber's *Why the Palmach Was Dissolved* as well as Tolstoy's *War and Peace* and Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World* were very popular.

Tel Aviv's Kikar Ma'ach Yisrael, the site of Book Week's largest fair was festively lit and decked. The small turnout the first few days grew, so that by the weekend it looked as if the World Cup had lost the public's interest.

Adults, children, groups of youngsters, entire families and many religious and ultra-Orthodox people roamed among the hundreds of stalls, leafing through the tomes.

The municipality, which contributed the stall space to the book publishers free of charge, introduced a cafe-theatre at the square, originally intended to provide coffee-and-culture. Although the fair organizers decided at the last minute against serving coffee to prevent it from



World Cup football took a back seat to the more cerebral pleasures of the Book Week fair this week at Tel Aviv's Kikar Ma'ach Yisrael.

becoming a snack bar, culture alone was enough to draw crowds.

With the help of the Cameri Theatre, actress Gila Almagor, poet Yehuda Amichai, actor Raphael Klatzkin and a host of literary figures read poems, performed short dramatic works and conducted debates and discussions with public participation. People brought their own drinks and the 350 seats in the "culture corner" were almost always full.

A poet's corner was also set up by the city for poets who had published books independently and therefore had less promotion.

Shabtai Mizrahi, who supervised the book fair for the Tel Aviv munici-

ality, estimated that at any given hour there were roughly 5,000 people browsing the stalls. Assuming that each person stayed an hour or two for the six hours a day the fair was open, about 100,000 to 150,000 people attended the Tel Aviv fair over the course of Book Week.

Mizrahi estimated the city's total expense for the week amounted to just \$5,000, not including an extra few hundred dollars spent on newspaper advertisement.

One reason for the increased sales from last year, publishers said, was the low prices. While the price index rose 78 per cent over the 12 months from the 1985 fair, book prices went

up only about 35 per cent. Schocken's Rahel Eidelman, who is also chairwoman of the Publisher's Association, said that prices this year rose 25 to 40 per cent below usual. In past years, she noted, the reductions at Book Week usually meant nothing more than bringing prices down to what they were before the latest price hike. "We sold many more books this year than last, because books were so expensive last year. This year a whole family could afford to go out and buy," Eidelman told *The Jerusalem Post*. Schocken's bestsellers during Book Week were Meir Shalev's *Bible Now*, Yehuda Amichai's books, Franz Kafka's biography, Herman Hesse, William Shirer's *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich* as well as Yoav Gelber, Shabtai Tevet and Lena Kichler, whose books were released in new editions for the event.

Ohad Zmora of Zmora-Bitan said he was also satisfied with this year's sales, especially compared with last year's. Zmora-Bitan did not publish any books especially for Book Week, he said, because experience shows that there is not much demand for new books. Zmora said they concentrated on popular books reissued for Book Week, such as those by Milan Kundera, *Dance of the Angels*, a compilation of the weekly humorous page in *Davar* and Jeffrey Archer's *Cain and Abel*.

Another attraction was authors signing their books. One was former Israeli singer Rika Zarai, signing the translation into Hebrew of her book on natural medicine and food. Another was Dan Ben-Amotz, who charged a shekel for his autograph, claiming that if people wanted his signature, it must be worth money.

## Hotels in Turkey slash rates in bid to lure tourists

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — Turkey, hurt by cut-price competition, is slashing hotel rates to protect its self-proclaimed role as the Mediterranean's cheapest tourist haven.

They report waves of cancellations from foreign travel agencies who found prices too high after a government order enabled hotels to fix their rates in foreign currency. Since then, tourists have been deprived of the benefit of Turkey's falling lira.

At the same time, rival Mediterranean sunspots dropped their prices sharply to lure more tourists and offset the slump in American visitors.

After weeks of denying there was any problem, Tourism Minister Mukerrem Tasoglu last Friday recommended cutting hotel prices 20 per cent.

Compounding Turkey's problem are air fares from Europe, which cost more than many other holiday spots.

## Golan moshavim face loss of credit

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Two moshavim on the Golan Heights have stopped receiving credit for the purchase of fodder and other needs, Avraham Ben-Meir, secretary of the Moshvei Hatzafon purchasing agency told *The Jerusalem Post* Tuesday.

Ben-Meir said he feared that during the next week or two his purchasing organization would have to take similar steps against other moshavim in the Golan. Nevertheless, he insisted, the purchasing organization was in no danger of financial collapse.

"To tell you that our situation is good would be a lie," Ben-Meir said. The settlements of the Golan owe an additional \$20 million. It is not easy to carry such a burden but we will not go under."

He said most of the debts should be covered by money promised by the government and the Jewish Agency, but that these funds have

not been transferred to the settlements. Ben-Meir said his decision to stop credit to the two moshavim was taken despite the government's decision Monday to grant Golan and Jordan Valley settlements \$40m. because he did not know when the funds would actually reach the settlements. "In the meantime I have a responsibility to keep this purchasing organization above water," Ben-Meir said.

In a related matter, a source close to Minister of Agriculture Arye Nehamkin told *The Jerusalem Post* Tuesday that neither Nehamkin nor any other officials connected with the moshav movement in the government Histadrut and Jewish Agency would not participate in a work stoppage. According to this source, the secretariat of Tnuat Hamoshavim had discussed such a proposal to force the government, but it had not been voted on.

## THE TAX BURDEN

### When can you deduct expenses

By JEFF BROIDE  
Expenses incurred "wholly and exclusively in the production of income," but not excessive relative to the income generated, may be deducted from the gross income (of the company, business or practice) in calculating the taxpayer's taxable income. Whether an expense is deductible or not will invariably depend on its nature or essence.

#### Repairs

Expenditure on repairs and replacements to plant, equipment, machinery and tools used in the production of income are generally deductible for tax purposes. The machinery and equipment repaired or renewed must have been used in producing income, and the essence of the asset must remain unchanged.

If the asset has been altered so that it is no longer regarded as the original asset, then the expense incurred is of a capital nature (as in the New Harbour Ltd. case) and, therefore, not deductible. Whenever the asset has merely been returned to its previous condition, then such expense will be deductible (as in the case of Kibbutz Hamagen).

#### Legal Expenses

Legal expenses incurred in ordin-

ary day-to-day business activities may be deducted in the calculation of taxable income; legal expenses on a "capital" — as opposed to a "revenue" — transaction, which are not part of the day-to-day running of the business, are not deductible.

Legal precedents generally attach importance to the nature of the transaction involved in determining whether the legal expenses are deductible or not. For example, legal expenses incurred in negotiating for the purchase of a business may be considered as of a capital nature, but legal costs in collecting a debt from the sale of goods is of a revenue nature and therefore deductible.

**Bad Debts** Debts incurred in a business, trade or profession are deductible on condition that the debts have "gone bad" in the year under review and providing that reasonable evidence of this has been provided by the assessing officer.

The taxpayer bears the burden of proof; he must show that under the circumstances, the debt will definitely not be collected, or that the costs of collection will exceed the debt which is due. Legal action need not be instituted to satisfy this requirement.

It is of interest to note the ruling given by Judge Vitkon in the Shiron case: "... a bad debt may not be deducted (as a current expense — J.B.)... if the debt was not incurred during the ordinary course of business, but rather with the intention of providing capital to the debtor in order to finance his activities. Subsequent recoveries of bad debts, previously allowed for tax purposes, are taxable in the year in which such debt was collected."

#### Theft

Theft of money or merchandise from a business is deductible as an expense when "incidental" to the running of the business. In the Express Tours Ltd. case, monies were collected in advance for overseas trips. Some of these monies were stolen by a thief breaking in and entering the premises. The taxpayer and not the customer bore the loss. The court ruled that the loss was deductible, as it constituted a normal business risk, being closely related and incidental to the running of the business.

Embezzlement or theft by employees is only deductible when proved to be incidental to the running of the business. In the Pisker Company Ltd. case, fraud was com-

mitted by the manager of the business, who was also a shareholder. The court held that the loss was not deductible, as it was not closely related to the production of income, nor was it incidental to the conduct of the business.

Generally speaking, fraud or theft by partners, or senior personnel with wide-ranging authority, will not be regarded as "incidental" and not related to the production of income and will not, therefore, be deductible for tax purposes.

#### Advertising

It is often difficult to distinguish between advertising expenses of a revenue or capital nature and there are few legal precedents on this score. In the Pardeis Syndicate Ltd. case, it was held that advertising expenses are deductible when incurred as part of the regular expenses made in order to keep a product before the buying public.

Expenses incurred to enhance goodwill (or capital) are not deductible. In fact, advertising expenses may not bear fruit over a lengthy period, if at all. Here, the principle of protecting the existing business, as opposed to developing something new, is of significance.

The writer is a certified public accountant.

#### CORRECTION

In yesterday's Marketplace column, the percentage of tax returns that will normally be audited by officials was stated incorrectly. The correct figure is 85 per cent.

## Yugoslavia faces mounting inflation

BELGRADE (Reuters). — At a popular hamburger stand near the Slavia Hotel, Yugoslavs find the price of their snacks have risen 25 per cent. In Belgrade's green market, shoppers are paying twice as much for strawberries as they did last summer.

Commuters last month found a 50 per cent price increase slapped on their train tickets. Householders were alarmed at massive increases on electricity, heating and telephone bills.

To soften the blow, Yugoslavia's self-governing socialist enterprises handed their employees generous pay rises of 100 per cent. The green 1,000-dinar note looks odd in their wage packets, the crisp new pink and blue 5,000-dinar bill is taking its place.

People in Yugoslavia talk about millions these days, thousands having become obsolete in everyday parlance. Soaring inflation — now running at an annual rate of 85.6 per cent — is taken for granted as the country plunges ever deeper into economic crisis. The trade deficit is about to crash through the billion-dollar barrier for the first half of 1986 alone.

By the end of the year it could be \$3 billion, say economists, and inflation could be up to 120 per cent.

The new prime minister, Branko Mikulic, has little room to move against powerful regional bosses resisting federal economic policy, although there were signs this week that he was overcoming their opposition.

In the past week-and-a-half, Yugoslavia has quietly devalued the dinar. Between last June 20 and 23, the unit lost between 4.9 and 6 per cent of its value against major hard currencies from 13.7 per cent in the first three months of the year and another 20 per cent prior to the recent devaluation. It is now worth 409 to the dollar.

The devaluation, which should cut consumers' purchasing power by 8.5 per cent, is evidently part of broader



A Belgrade shopping mall: Yugoslav consumers have seen prices skyrocket over the past year. (David Rubinger)

reforms unveiled earlier this week aimed at boosting exports. Although the devaluation was not publicly announced, it seems to indicate that Mikulic may have won his first skirmish with regional leaders.

The crisis atmosphere pervading the economy may have helped him. This month's good news of a 5.3 per cent rise in industrial output from January to May, for example, was soon squashed by the bad news that exports fell 3.1 per cent for the first five months of 1986. Imports have shrunk by a more modest 1.2 per cent.

Officials and economists say the healthier figures reported for industrial output mask a more serious downward trend over the past two months.

The added irritant of tumbling exports seriously impedes Belgrade's ability to meet its debt obligations. Although so far it has not defaulted on repayments, hard currency debt, mainly to Western

and Arab creditors, is officially estimated at \$19.8 billion.

This year Belgrade has managed to reschedule some of its debts due from 1986 to 1988, but Western diplomats close to the debt problem say this only provides a short breathing space.

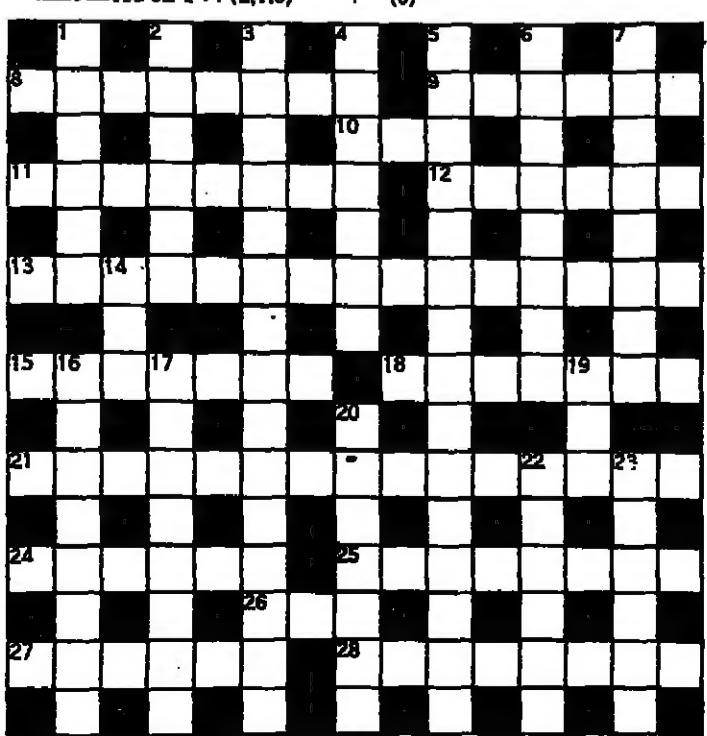
The debt swelled after a 1970s consumer boom and the two oil crises, as enterprises went on borrowing sprees to import materials and semi-finished goods. Government attempts to restrict foreign exchange dealings and borrowing were resisted by some state enterprises. The republics still borrow abroad discreetly and the full extent of indebtedness is believed much higher than official figures.

Asked how they survive the rampant inflation here, many Yugoslavs say they have foreign currency savings from overseas work or activities in the black economy. Moonlighting — having more than one job — has become the fashion.

## ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- The bedtime drink that went to Scrooge's head? (8)
  - Not just a medley of fun and song (6)
  - Good golfing place in Cornwall (3)
  - Furious axe felled for open disobedience (8)
  - Sit back and beg for a paper handkerchief (6)
  - Governed by army regulations (5,7,5)
  - A cold sweet initially covered in 2 (4-5)
  - Made a pile of money? (7)
  - A fair that is quite unaffected (7,8)
  - Moroccan tribesman confronted with territorial army duty (6)
  - Receipts totalled up once the act is finished? (8)
  - Place in which they say Robert Burns lived (3)
  - The department I have to go round in France (6)
  - How the lightning strike was announced on TV? (2,1,5)

- DOWN**
- Creature that can't fly pursued by peculiar one that can (6)
  - Exquisite selection (6)
  - Frugally conducted struggle for a bigger share of the market (8,7)
  - Fruit about which a footnote is published (7)
  - Fabric for which one would go to a drapery store (7,8)
  - Drinks bought at a shopping centre for domestic consumption (5,5)
  - Salute I'm ordered to mimic (8)
  - An act of duplicity (3)
  - He gets a torn label that isn't beyond repair, apparently (8)
  - The Christian defence against vampires? (8)
  - Ring us up about a trifling sum of money (3)
  - A witch's spell that isn't infallible, it seems (7)
  - Sings a merry tune while fishing? (6)
  - Going in for elegant habits? (6)



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Bilem, Salah eldin, 27215; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 510108; Dar Alde- wa, Herod's Gate, 282058.  
Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ahar Ha'am, 613885; Kupat Holim Meahshev, 15 Sprinkler, 282030.  
Netanya: Kupat Holim Liumit, 9 Smilansky, 38053.  
Haifa: Hanita, 22 Hanita, Nave Sheanun, 231906.

### DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Biku Holim (Internal, E.N.T.), Shimon Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).  
Tel Aviv: Rokeh (pediatrics), Ichilov (Internal, surgery).  
Netanya: Laniado.

### FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:  
Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem 523133  
Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 344442  
Bat Yam 551111 Kiryat Shmona 44334  
Beer Sheva 74707 Netanya 23333  
Carmiel 980055 Dan Region 781111  
Patah Tikva 923111  
Elitz 7233 Rehovot 46133  
Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 54233  
Haifa 512233 Safed 30333  
Hatzor 36333 Tel Aviv 240111  
Holon 803133 Tiberias 90111  
\* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.  
\* "Ezer" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 2811112, Haifa 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 353116.  
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234818, Jerusalem — 248564, and Haifa 86781.

### Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems

Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.  
The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04/652525, for information in case of poisoning.  
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday, 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

### POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 324444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

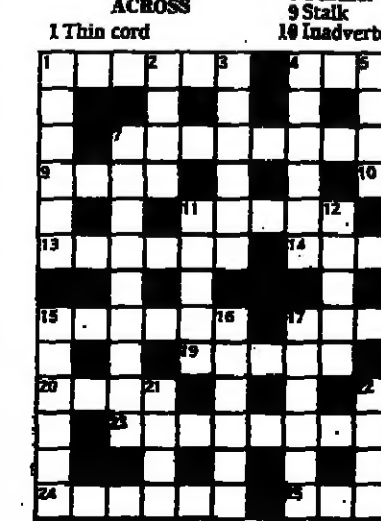
### FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

### FLIGHTS

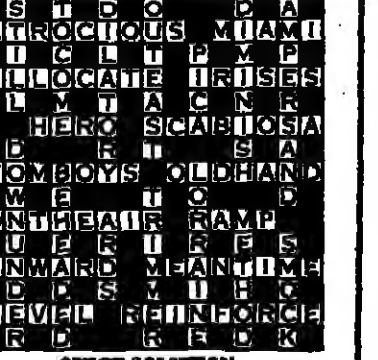
24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-981111 (20 lines)

### QUICK CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Thin cord
  - Inadvertent mistake
  - Prohibited
  - Teacher
  - Stalk
  - Town in Powys
  - Holy
  - Country bumpkin
  - German song
  - Cause
  - Don Quixote's horse
  - Venerate
  - Specialist
  - Proper time
  - Detail
  - Classified
  - Go between
  - Common sense
  - Spruce
  - Boundary
  - Complicated
  - Lure into trap
  - Majestic
  - Norse god
  - Warning
  - Upper chamber
  - Picture
  - Capota
  - Face
- DOWN**
- 1 Proper time
  - 2 Detail
  - 3 Classified
  - 4 Go between
  - 5 Common sense
  - 6 Spruce
  - 7 Boundary
  - 8 Complicated
  - 9 Lure into trap
  - 10 Majestic
  - 11 Norse god
  - 12 Warning
  - 13 Upper chamber
  - 14 Picture
  - 15 Capota
  - 16 Face

### Yesterday's Solution



**ACROSS** 1 Gopher, 4 Broke, 8 Minor, 9 Erratic, 10 Luckily, 11 Dour, 12 Low, 14 Fang, 15 Alps, 18 Say, 21 Edgy, 22 Old Maid, 25 Peasant, 26 Quince, 27 Sassy, 28 Needle, DOWN: 1 Gambler, 2 Passages, 3 Earnings, 4 Bard, 5 Outdo, 6 Encore, 7 Bery, 12 Wardrobe, 16 Planned, 17 People, 19 Young, 20 Adhere, 22 Dense, 24 July.

**The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence**

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**THIS WEEK**

- Largest Contribution** From the estate of Miriam Borowski
- Most Touching Contribution** Zahala State school, seventh grade girls who celebrated their Bat Mitzva in a moving ceremony, and instead of receiving the usual presents from their parents, contributed to the LIBI Fund
- Youngest Contributors** Within the framework of the Independence Day Celebrations by the Albert Einstein School in Panama, a donation campaign for the LIBI Fund was launched among the pupils — ranging from kindergarten children to high school seniors.

**NIS 150,000**

**NIS 215**

**NIS 1,049**

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## MARKET PLACE

MACABEE DEAN

### Two unions are better than one

There is indeed a similarity between the EI Al and hospital nurses' labour disputes. They have the same goal: more take-home pay. And both are at the expense of the consumers who are too weak-kneed to declare their own counter-strikes, demanding their rights as those who must both suffer and foot the bill.

From here on out, the differences between the two labour disputes are huge. The EI Al ground crew took an almost instant decision to strike on the smallest of pretexts, whereas the hospital nurses quit their posts after years of lengthy and bitter discussions. The EI Al ground crew has expressed little sympathy for the plight of hundreds of passengers left stranded for several hours; the hospital nurses have called their partial abandoning of their patients a heart-wrenching decision.

And there are also considerable differences in the choices open to the consumers. Passengers flying by EI Al can express their resentment by flying a different airline next time, but patients (unless they are quite well off) are restricted to Israeli hospitals.

EI Al should fire the five workers who caused the wildcat strike. If this seems a terrible thing to do, it is no worse than ignoring the unwritten promise of service they made to their passengers. Passengers also have rights.

If these five workers are not fired we are likely to enter another long troubled period, similar to the pre-1982 period when EI Al was wracked by strike after strike, as each of its former 13 labour committees took turns in grounding the airline. EI Al sank deeper and deeper into debt, and the management finally declared a lock-out.

When the dust cleared, 40 per cent of the workers had been discharged, and the streamlined national carrier managed both to fly the same number of passengers and to improve its financial position, although it has not made any dent into its \$300 million outstanding debt and remains in receivership.

But if the former 13 EI Al unions were destructive to the airline, the fact that there is only one union means has the opposite effect. One might say "a nurse is a nurse is a nurse" (borrowing from Gertrude Stein), but this is far from true.

The work conditions of a clinic nurse who gives an occasional hypodermic injection and who works the regular hours of any government clerk, are worlds apart from those of an operating-room nurse who concentrates on the patient, hands the surgeon his instruments, sponges away blood, stands long hours on her feet, bathed in sweat, and works shifts, which reward her with a chaotic family life.

The difference is something similar to the qualifications needed to drive a mini-bus and to pilot a 747 jumbo jet. Both are drivers.

The clinic nurse and the hospital nurses are almost equally divided, with about 11,000 in each category, but the union has always been dominated by the clinic nurses, who negotiated the pay for all nurses. And even those few non-hospital nurses who believed their harder-working sisters should get paid more, could do little.

The reasoning of the government and the Histadrut is easy to understand. Allowing the hospital nurses to set up their own union would immediately lead to demands for higher wages — first by the other nurses, and then throughout every other sector in the country. In the end every sector would indeed have a fattened pay check, but with the same purchasing power, because the main result would be an inflationary spiral.

The hospital nurses can hardly copy the steps taken by the doctors who went on strike three years ago. Their solution was to receive in their homes — for high fees — private patients they had begun to treat in the hospitals.

Nurses cannot start a semi-private practice for patients whose very ailments restrict them to hospitals.

The Histadrut will eventually agree to a separate union for hospital nurses, unless it wants to see a repetition of what happened to the teachers' union. Unable to get their demands within the Histadrut, the high school teachers quit the Histadrut and set up their own union.

But will having their own union help the hospital nurses? Maybe. But only if they avoid seeking an outright wage hike — which would indeed spark similar demand from other unions, ultimately erasing the nurses' gains — and instead demand increased pay for those duties that the clinic nurses do not perform.

## Scitex to raise \$20m. from shareholders

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Scitex Corp. will receive an injection of \$20 million in fresh funds either through a line of credit from a private placement with several big shareholders, Ephraim Arzi, Scitex's chairman and president said yesterday.

The plan, which has been agreed to in principle by the shareholders, was announced at the company's annual general meeting in New York.

Whether the \$20m. will come in the form of debt or equity will be decided later.

The funds will be used to boost Scitex's liquidity, which has been battered by a \$13m. loss in 1985 and a further \$12m. loss in the first quarter of this year. The \$20m. will fund the company's operations as well as provide the cash needed to bring out a new line of microprocessor-based equipment

for the printing industry that was introduced last month.

Clal Electric Industries, a unit of Clal Ltd.; Discount Investment Corp.; and PEC Israel Economic Corp. will provide the funds, as will several local banks from which Scitex has outstanding loans.

At yesterday's meeting Lester Crown, a vice president with the St. Louis-based aerospace concern General Dynamics, was named to the board. He replaces Dan Tolowsky, who left the board to pursue private business interests. Crown's family is the major stockholder in General Dynamics.

In addition, Aharon Doyrat, who represents Clal on Scitex's board, was named chairman of the board's executive committee.

Scitex has said it expects to be making a current profit by the end of this year, but expects to report a loss for 1986 as a whole.

## Foreigners held \$5.74b. in Patah accounts in '85

Post Economic Reporter  
Foreign citizens held \$5.74 billion in foreign-currency Patah accounts at the end of 1985, an increase of \$386 million from the year before, the Bank of Israel said yesterday in a preliminary report.

The increase, however, is somewhat misleading as it includes accumulated interest over the year, that was not withdrawn from the accounts. The accumulated interest accounted for \$375m. of the increase, the central bank said.

In addition, the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the major European currencies, in which many Patah accounts are denominated,

further added to the increase in the dollar value of the accounts.

Taking into account both factors, the bank said, total funds held in Patah accounts at the end of last year came to \$5.21b., a drop of 2 per cent from the same time in 1984.

The Bank of Israel said the banks attributed the drop during 1985 to restrictions that were imposed on Patah accounts as part of the economic stabilization programme introduced during July of that year. The restrictions limit the conditions under which foreigners can repurchase dollars. Among them is a prohibition against depositing money in the accounts earned from the sale of free shares and real estate.

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

### Unified tax year will begin in '87

By AVI TREMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter  
A single tax year for the entire economy will be instituted starting in January, Income Tax Commissioner Yair Rabinovitch told a press conference Wednesday.

The new tax year, which will be identical to the calendar year, will replace the tax year that begins April 1 for corporations and the self-employed and a host of different tax years for such sectors as financial institutions, farms and private schools.

Rabinovitch said the unified tax year would help increase revenues. Under the current system, some companies transfer earnings to subsidiaries that report under one of the special tax years, thus reducing their reported income.

The commissioner said the measure would not help the authorities crack down on two sectors that pose chronic problems in collection. One is the ultra-Orthodox to whom tax officials have no easy access, and the other is the produce sector, where efforts are under way to improve the rate of collection.

ECI TELECOM LTD. said yesterday it had signed a \$12 million contract with the Civil Aviation Authority of Panama to supply and install air traffic control systems.

Under the contract, ECI will provide meteorological, navigational and communications systems at 12 sites over a three-year period. It is the second phase of a modernization programme being undertaken by Panama in a bid to make the Central American country a transportation hub.

ECI also provided equipment to Panama last year as part of the first phase of the programme.

DINERS CLUB ISRAEL credit card holders can earn points towards free gifts under a programme launched by the company to boost its competitive edge.

Under the "Reward Programme," card holders gain points for spending in a month more than their monthly average over the previous three months. The gifts range from a small tool kit to a weekend for two at a local resort hotel.

Diners Club managing director Jules Polak said the programme, which will run four months, was launched after competing credit card companies returned to "once-a-month-billing. Until now, Diners Club was the only card to bill its customers that way, giving it an advantage over Isracard and Visa.

Yitzhak Okeid

THE CO-OP CHAIN opened its 127th supermarket yesterday in the northern part of Rishon LeZion. The 1,200 square metre supermarket,

further added to the increase in the dollar value of the accounts.

Taking into account both factors, the bank said, total funds held in Patah accounts at the end of last year came to \$5.21b., a drop of 2 per cent from the same time in 1984.

The Bank of Israel said the banks attributed the drop during 1985 to restrictions that were imposed on Patah accounts as part of the economic stabilization programme introduced during July of that year. The restrictions limit the conditions under which foreigners can repurchase dollars. Among them is a prohibition against depositing money in the accounts earned from the sale of free shares and real estate.

DRINK — Poland plans to boost its efforts to curb alcoholism and drug-taking, both of which are soaring, Justice Minister Lech Domagala said in Warsaw recently. He told parliament that Poland's population of 37 million included 900,000 alcoholics.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

### MARKET STATISTICS

#### Indices:

General Share Index	115.67	+0.08%
Non-Bank Index	131.52	+0.18%
Arrangement	100.71	+0.01%
Insurance	149.33	+1.01%
Commercial Services	154.06	-0.32%
Real Estate	159.82	-0.08%
Industrial	120.42	+0.17%
Textiles	144.01	-0.61%
Metals	111.78	+0.58%
Electronics	96.46	-0.63%
Chemicals	122.84	+0.23%
Industrial Invest.	114.20	+0.42%
Investment Corp.	135.78	+0.20%
General Bond Index	159.92	+0.03%
Index-linked Bonds	110.78	+0.01%
Fully-linked	112.81	+0.00%
Partially-linked	108.81	+0.02%
Dollar-linked Bonds	100.34	+0.10%
Short-term 2-5 yrs	109.21	+0.02%
Long-term 5+ yrs	107.43	+0.06%

#### Turnovers:

Shares — total	NIS 5,364,800
Arrangement	NIS 1,271,800
Non-Bank	NIS 4,093,000
Bonds — total	NIS 6,992,200
Index-linked	NIS 5,325,800
Dollar-linked	NIS 3,886,400
Treasury Bills	NIS 7,208,800

#### Share Movements:

Advances	92	(44)
Declines	132	(233)
Unchanged	125	(67)
Trading Halt	73	(58)

#### Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	Stable/falls to 1%
3% fully-linked	Stable/falls to 1%

#### 4.25% fully-linked

80% linked	Stable/falls to 1%
90% linked	Slight falls
Double-linked	Mixed to 1%
Dollar-linked	Slight rise
Rimon	Slight movements
Gilboa	Mixed to 1%
For. Curr.	Slightly movements
denominated	
Treasury Bills	
(monthly yield)	1.37—1.61%

peated in its latest statement that it had a legal duty to protect the interests of the bank, which, it believed were best served by rejecting the report's recommendations and maintaining the present chairmanship and management structure.

Bruno asked Discount's directors to weigh his words carefully and give him a reply by yesterday afternoon. But the board arrived at the same decision it had previously announced. Its answer rejected the Bank of Israel by the appointed time, and the governor lost no time in making his next move in the drama of the future of Bank Discount and its boss.

NON-ALCOHOLIC BEER should be on supermarket shelves within a year, Moshe Borenstein, chairman of Tempo Beer Industries Ltd. of Netanya, said yesterday.

Speaking at a ceremony marking the opening of a production line to make Denmark's Tuborg Beer under license in Israel, Borenstein said the no-al beer would be the first of its kind not only in Israel, but the world.

Discount's board, for its part, re-

## BRUNO TO USE POWERS

(Continued from Page One)

less, well-placed sources on both sides of the dispute have told *The Jerusalem Post* that the stand the government takes will be the crucial factor. The government's failure to date to adopt the Bejski recommendations has amazed many observers and encouraged Discount. If the government were clearly to adopt the proposals, Recanat's position would be untenable.

During Bruno's Monday meeting with Discount's board followed directly on a long, private discussion between himself and Recanat, the governor went out of his way to stress both the difficult decision facing the board on this issue, and the Recanat family's major contribution to the Israeli economy. However, the best interests of the bank, he argued, obliged the board to remove Recanat if they could not persuade him to stand down. No other outcome was possible, Bruno said, given the commission's recommendation and the public response to their publication.

Discount's board, for its part, re-

## FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

### ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS June 25, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES  
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month  
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pekam 7-Day	Pekam 30-Day
LEUMI	25.6	7-15%	6-16.75%	7-16.75%
HAPOLIM	24.6	8-16.16%	6-16.74%	7-16.65%
DISCOUNT	5.6	7-15%	6-16.74%	7-16.65%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	6-16.74%	7-16.65%
PRST INT'L	3.6	8-16%	6-16.74%	7-16.65%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.

(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.

Pekam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

### PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of June 25)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	6.375	6.375	6.500
STG	6.875	6.875	6.750
DMK	4.000	4.000	4.125
SKF	4.825	4.800	4.800
YEN	3.250	3.125	3.250

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

### SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES	Rep.
	Buy	Sell	Rate
U.S.A. Dollar	1.4887	1.5053	1.4887
U.K. Sterling	2.2538	2.2820	2.2538
Deutsche Mark	0.5704	0.5788	0.5704
French Franc	0.2102	0.2128	0.2102
Dutch Florin	0.0952	0.0928	0.0952
Swiss Franc	0.8175	0.8278	0.8175
Swedish Krone	0.0755	0.0710	0.0755
Norwegian Krone	0.1985	0.1980	0.1985
Denish Krone	0.1806	0.1830	0.1806
Finnish Mark	0.2287	0.2323	0.2287
Canad. Dollar	1.0734	1.0888	1.0734
Aust. Dollar	0.9531	1.0055	0.9531
S. Africa Rand	0.5850	0.5923	0.47
Belgian Franc	0.3247	0.3288	0.3247
Austrian Sch.	0.9530	0.9648	0.9530
Italian Lira	0.0374	0.0387	0.0374
Japanese Yen	0.0055	0.0063	0.0055
Jordanian Dinar	—	—	4.18
Egyptian Pound	—	—	0.79

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

## EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

### PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON A.M. FIX	343.25	P.M. FIX	344.15
	PARIS A.M. FIX	343.93	ZURICH P.M.	344.25
SILVER:	LONDON FIX	511.05		
PLATINUM:	LONDON P.M.	438.75		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON P.M.	111.50		

### FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.209000	83/88	135/130	247/237
POUND STERLING	1.520010	74/71	104/101	200/195
SWISS FRANC	1.513550	32/28	55/50	152/152
JAPANESE YEN	165.75/85	83/61	84/82	189/184
FRENCH FRANC	7.050025	30/45	45/55	80/120
ITALIAN LIRA	1516.0000	1250/1350	1850/1950	3550/3550
DUTCH GULDEN	2.487590	33/29	53/49	131/123
BELGIAN FRANC	45.185255	0.5/2	0.5/3	3/6
DANISH KRONER	8.200040	180/210	275/325	575/675
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.3945/55	36/31	48/43	80/70
EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT	0.9713/18	9/5	12/8	21/15
FINNISH MARK	5.1330/80	290/330	470/520	810/1010
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.5645/52	81/87	131/128	230/225
NORWEGIAN KRONER	7.545000	89/91/0	135/1375	2570/2710

Formula for determining forward rates: high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.

low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

### U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime 8.50%; Broker 7.75-8.00%; NY Euros 3 months 6 1/4-6 1/2%; Fed Funds late 6 1/4%

### NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSING	2.2240/50	1.5225/45	1.5135/45	165.50/70	1.3845/50
OPENING	2.2180/90	1.5175/80	1.5160/70	165.05/15	1.3845/50
LATEST	2.2230/40	1.5240/50	1.5168/75	165.05/15	1.3873/78

### Comment

DOLLAR BELOW HIGHS IN NEW YORK — The dollar eased from early afternoon highs in this trade, it began a recovery at midday amid rumors the Bank of Japan may have bought dollars around 155.85 yen, perhaps via the Federal Reserve Board. But sentiment remains bearish after the recent string of weak U.S. economic data which has kept alive a belief the Fed may have to ease interest rates.

## ISRAELI STOCKS

### TRADED IN NEW YORK:

#### NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	—	2 1/4	—	—	—
Am Int'l Pap	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 3/4	13	48
Amrad	2 1/2	2 1/4	2 3/4	2 1/4	11
Elcort	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 3/4	1 1/4	264
Etl Levud	13 1/4	13	13 3/4	13 1/4	2
Laser Inds	16 1/4	16	16 3/4	15 3/4	50

### Over the counter

	last	bid	ask	last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	—	2 1/4	2 3/4	Interpharm	—	5 1/4
Elbit	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 3/4	Opcon	—	8 1/4
ECI Tel.	3 1/2	3 1/4	3 3/4	Rada	—	9
Elron	8	7 3/4	8 1/4	Sotco	—	6 1/4
Elron	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 3/4	Tarav-vit	—	3 1/4
IBS Bank	50	50	50	Telepharm	—	4 1/4
IBS	3 1/4	3 1/4	4 1/4	SPI	—	3 1/4

## NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

### WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices			NYSE Highest Volume		
IND	1,885.05	+ 9.50	PIONEER CP	23	UNCH
TRANS	782.13	+1.00	COMMER ED	484	+%
UTILS	193.02	+1.98	FREUDLUB	484	+1%
			ROCK HOTE	1/4	+%
NYSE COMP	142.74	+1.02	ROCKFELLER	20	UNCH
NASDAQ	402.22	+3.30	ITF CORP	489	+3%
S-P 100 INDEX	236.40	+1.66	SAATCHY	571	+3%
S-P COMPOSITE	248.93	+1.90	UNION	12	+%
AMEX INDEX	285.19	+0.79	AETNA LIA	617	+%
			PHILIP MOR	73	+1



## Affair that won't die

DESPITE the decisions yesterday of the inner cabinet, the Shin Bet affair appears far from over. Cabinet ministers and Knesset members have voiced strong dissent, and the new attorney-general, who was circumvented, may face a rebellion in the Justice Ministry.

From the very start, the affair has been a narrative of error and bad judgment compounded by more errors and more bad judgment. At no point did any of the responsible authorities have the wisdom or courage to admit that and cut the losses. When yesterday that was finally attempted by clumsily invoking the presidential powers of pardon, it was too late. For cover-ups in high places have a life and a momentum of their own.

When the Shin Bet cover-up burst into public view last month, three principal issues immediately emerged. The nation's judicial system had been deliberately and systematically deceived by another arm of the state. This was a rupture of trust that required thorough repair if that system was to continue to function and be able to play its proper role in the pursuit of justice against terrorism. For if there was no trust between the apprehensions of terrorists and those charged with bringing the rules of justice to bear against terrorists, then either the Shin Bet - the General Security Service - or the state's legal authorities or both would be undermined.

The second issue was to assure the integrity, effectiveness and secrecy of the Security Service. This required shielding the service and its operations from public view, sustaining the morale of the force, but at the same time purging it of the false ethic implicit in the cover-up, and the attempted subversion of justice. This was a tall order, and, just because of that, led to the sense that an official judicial commission of inquiry was the necessary and appropriate vehicle.

And finally there was the question of the role of the prime minister or perhaps prime ministers. For the head of the General Security Service is under the immediate direction of the premier. In this case, the career of the cover-up largely matched Mr. Shamir's tenure as premier. Only two possibilities seemed feasible; either he sanctioned the cover-up or was not informed of it. Both options had grave implications - subversion of justice by the prime minister or subversion of his authority by the Security Service.

Mr. Peres, who inherited the cover-up, and covered it up, and Mr. Shamir, have persistently claimed that the second issue, namely, maintaining the efficacy of the Security Service, a supreme imperative of national security, has, and must have, the highest priority in dealing with the entire affair. For that reason they have resisted the demands for investigations and hurried the former attorney-general, Yitzhak Zamir, who pressed them, out of office.

However, precisely because of the doubts about prime ministerial responsibility in the case, this argument has not been wholly persuasive. And the suspicion has grown that not national security, at least, not only national security, has prompted the incumbent premier and his predecessor to resist any form of investigation. For this would be a political time bomb.

The inner cabinet's decision, with the help of the president, was, therefore, an attempt to deal with the second issue - to protect the Security Service - to make a stab at the first - establishing norms to repair the service and the rupture with the judicial authorities - and to bury the third - establishing ministerial responsibility.

Since, however, it raises serious legal questions and does not forthrightly address the question of norms, and since it would absolve not a former prime minister, but someone who in only a matter of months will again be premier and again responsible for the Security Service, it is a solution whose merit must be questioned. All the more so, since to this day, Mr. Shamir believes there was no improbity, no misconduct, nor even failure of judgment at any point - only wilful trouble makers.

## MKS PREDICT

(Continued from Page One)

general Yitzhak Zamir had himself said that he would consider dropping the proposals for an inquiry if Shamir resigned. Zamir ordered the police to investigate the affair before he was ousted.

Ramon said later that a judicial commission of inquiry was still urgently needed to probe the role of Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir in the affair, and that this should be done before he took over as premier in October.

Before the Alignment faction imposed a clamp-down on its members, Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-Oz told *The Post* that the affair would continue to rumble on, since the arrangement reached through the intervention of the president had not touched the crucial issue.

Katz-Oz said: "Without calling the arrangement a cover-up, it is certainly a gimmick, and because of that it casts even more suspicion than before on the political echelons involved. The Shin Bet has the authority to deal harshly with terrorists, even to kill them, but it has no right to forge evidence and to pervert justice. The problem is not the fate of the terrorists, but the credibility of the Shin Bet."

The Likud Knesset faction issued

a statement yesterday expressing satisfaction with President Herzog's move as "responsible and wise." It claimed that Likud MK Yoram Avidor had been the father of the presidential pardon proposal, and had suggested it to Shamir a month ago, and had then suggested it to Shamir's lawyer, Ram Caspi.

Ehud Olmert (Likud) said that Peres had done well to shun a course of action which could have done the Shin Bet and the country great harm.

Shimmi Mordechai Virshupski said that the government's "collective liquidation of the rule of law has transformed Israel into something lower than a banana republic."

Shulamit Aloni (CRM) said it was a pity that a lawyer such as Herzog had debased presidential dignity in the interests of political figures who had become embroiled after exceeding their authority and damaging the rule of law. Fellow CRM MK Yossi Sarid called for "a public campaign against this great whitewash."

Mapam's Yair Tsaaban said that the Lavon Affair of the 1950s, after being buried for years, had erupted so violently in the end that it had toppled Ben-Gurion. The Shin Bet affair, which the government was now trying to bury, would in its turn undermine the present regime, he said.

## HERZOG

(Continued from Page One)

Israel." He quoted from Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein's book *Constitutional Law*: "The law does not restrict the president's authority to pardon offenders; it entitles him to grant clemency even before they have been convicted."

Herzog cited statements made by former Supreme Court president Shimon Agranat, and former Supreme Court justice Haim Cohn to support his decision.

"The modern view is that the justification for using the authority to grant clemency is for the good of the public," Herzog said.

Last year, Herzog continued, the Shin Bet had uncovered 320 terror groups which had carried out 379 acts and attempted acts of terror. This year, the Shin Bet has intercepted 255 terrorist missions, and captured 265 terrorists, he said. Herzog also referred to Shin Bet activities abroad, and said that the Israeli public is not at all aware of the

enormity of its debt to the nursing heroes of the Shin Bet. He said that knowing the important undercover work which the Shin Bet is doing every day, he felt obligated to side with the Shin Bet.

Under the special circumstances which apply to Israel, Herzog added, "we cannot afford any weakness or damage to the security system or to the good men who safeguard the nation."

Remarking that he understood both sides of the coin, having been a jurist and head of army intelligence operations, Herzog acknowledged that those who opposed his decision had some justification. But after weighing all the pros and cons, he had followed the dictates of his conscience for the public good.

At the close of his remarks, Herzog walked away from the podium, refusing to answer the questions of foreign correspondents.

Opposite Beit Hanassal last night, a small group of protesters gathered with placards.

# Rescuing youths from poor areas

CHAIM ADLER

IN A LENGTHY article in *The Jerusalem Post* on May 23, 1986, under the heading "Investigation," Charles Hoffman tries to prove the obsolescence of Youth Aliya. His main argument is that Youth Aliya continues to provide expensive residential education for about 13,000 Israeli-born youths, at a time when others could be doing the same or even a better job, at a much lower cost.

My main argument with Hoffman is that although he seems to have quite carefully investigated the facts and figures about Youth Aliya, his proposed alternatives leave much to be desired.

There is no apparent argument between us about the uniquely important role played by Youth Aliya during the 53 years of its existence, in the education of about 250,000 Israelis. Indeed, Hoffman does not mention that Youth Aliya is a most interesting example of a successful transformation of an educational movement.

It was initially formed to absorb European-born adolescents who were preparing for a life of pioneering and labour in the new, evolving Hebrew civilization in this country, and who had arrived here ahead of their parents or as orphans. Upon the foundation of the State of Israel, Youth Aliya turned to the education of youths who had immigrated with their families mostly from the developing, Moslem countries.

Unlike in the Thirties, these youths now came from disadvantaged conditions and had no prior orientation to an ideology-based life of pioneering. The youth village provided an alternative educational environment, leading many of the youngsters to successful integration in society, without, as a rule, severing or weakening their ties with their families.

Unlike other educational movements, Youth Aliya successfully adapted its well-developed educational practices, techniques and institutions to a population with which

it had not had previous experience and which presented entirely different educational and social challenges.

THE REAL issue at hand is whether, indeed as Hoffman claims, the 13,000 youths educated through Youth Aliya who come from "low income families... broken or unstable families... families or neighbourhoods that stifle the potential for success" could be directed to alternative educational environments, equally or more effective. The high correlation between community distress, malfunctioning family and school failure has been established over and over again - here, and anywhere else in the world.

We are dealing with about six per cent of the 200,000 Israeli youths in secondary education. If I disregard Hoffman's unsubstantiated generalization that "this programme has taken some of the most promising youth out of their neighbourhoods..." then a heavy educational investment into the six per cent lowest-achieving adolescents who failed because of disadvantaged social and economic conditions seems to be not only the decent way of doing things in a justice-oriented society, but the necessary path to develop talent among our youth, this society's main "material resource."

Moreover, according to Eli Amir, the director of Youth Aliya, 22 per cent of the students in Youth Aliya institutions are above average in school. Why should these youngsters be deprived of educational options that their peers in the main urban centres have? Why should they be coerced to study in the schools of their communities, while others may choose?

Is the residential setting contributing to the solution of this problem or not? Hoffman quotes Meir Gottes-

man, the former director of Youth Aliya, who warns against the erosion of some of the educational principles of the organization.

Mainly, he claims that due to pressures exerted on many youth villages to provide adolescents with official certificates, some of the unique features and advantages of the youth village - self-government and self-service, labour, peer relations and group life - are being surrendered.

I happen to agree with Gottesman on this point. This danger certainly exists, and in some instances, such surrender is indeed the case. But what are the alternatives?

WITH ALL due respect, Hoffman has not looked into that part of his analysis as deeply as necessary. He proposes that the community services, especially as provided by the Welfare Programme of the Education Ministry since about 1974, by the Community Centre Movement since the Sixties, and by Project Renewal since 1977, could provide the necessary answers.

This is not a fruitful suggestion. If, indeed, Youth Aliya is catering, by and large, to the youth population from distressed families and neighbourhoods, then the proposed community-based alternatives are unacceptable, for distressed communities by definition lack the resources needed to take care of their most needy members.

When such communities are in the process of "renewal," they are especially ambivalent about these hard-core distressed segments in their midst, both because they might drain the limited resources available and because their existence tends to stigmatize the entire community.

This does not purport to cast a shadow over the legitimate, and in many ways, successful endeavour to renew. But it does reject the notion that a depressed community can significantly contribute to the rehabilitation of its most deprived ele-

## Dry Bones



ments. To the contrary, the chances that these communities may really advance and develop are directly related to the opportunities for the rehabilitation of these individuals outside the community.

Youth Aliya provides such an educational option, and Hoffman's statement that "...other organizations... have the expertise, manna, power and institutions to cope with them [the problems] and solve them" is plainly ungrounded.

I WOULD like to join Hoffman in his well-taken critique of Israel's political structure, which brought about the anomaly of Youth Aliya providing for more Orthodox than general residential frameworks. The much increased flow of resources to Orthodox institutions and causes has been the general order of things over the past ten years.

Youth Aliya has apparently not been exempt from this trend. However, would Hoffman's suggestion of transferring education funds through other organizations change that state of affairs? Most probably not.

It is my contention that the more than \$30,000,000 (quoted by Hoffman as the annual cost of Youth Aliya's residential programme) is not at all wasted. It is misleading to suggest that there are other cheaper ways of doing this job vis-a-vis a major part of the most disadvantaged adolescent population of Israel.

However, in order to improve the operation and in order to gain the optimal yield from the residential arrangement, I would propose the following move: let Youth Aliya decrease the number of youths it takes in!

If indeed it keeps aiming at the most disadvantaged adolescents, the necessary per capita expense is greater than the present population size allows. Moreover, a greater per capita investment will allow for the harnessing of the residential environment in its totality for educational goals.

The writer is professor of the Sociology of Education at the Hebrew University.

## READERS' LETTERS

### CONSTITUTION IS NEEDED

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, - The editorial entitled "Hanging together" (June 12) misses the fundamental reason behind secular-religious violence in Israel. The issue is not in the law that cannot or does not deter violence and confrontation, but in the absence of a suitable and comprehensive framework (i.e., a constitution) that considers and determines the direction and meaning of the state vis-a-vis religion. Put simply, Israel has to decide if it is going to be a secular society or a religious one.

Because of the absence of a constitution, many heated confrontations between the secular and religious communities predetermine a re-determination of the so-called status quo agreement. This agreement and its constant re-evaluation is as ineffectual as the violence that negates it. What is needed is a bold and lasting directive; an epistemology of the church-state dynamic in Israel. Without this, Israel is forced sometimes to assume the face of a theocracy and at other times a society that condones coercive actions against religious communities.

The last three fiascos - the GSS affair, the Pollard spy scandal and secular-religious violence - have deeply unsettled the press, public opinion and the government, because constitutional issues are hard to handle in a country that remains without a constitution.

MARK STEIN

Tel Aviv.

### RACISM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, - In his article of June 3, "Racism - a red herring," Avner Tomaschoff completely misses the point of the anti-racism law. Meir Kahane and his minions advocate the relegation to second-class citizenship of the entire non-Jewish population of Israel, for no other reason than that they are non-Jews.

They propose that Nuremberg-like "racial purity" laws be enacted against the Arabs, because they are Arabs. They suggest the forcible deportation of our Arab fellow citizens across the borders of the state because of their "nationality." None of these moves has anything to do with the war between Israel and the Arab states. Kahane and his cohorts base their case on the "chosenness" of the Jewish people and its Biblical right to the land.

Or is Mr. Tomaschoff suggesting that all non-Jews in Israel - Arabs, Beduin, Druse, Circassians, many of whom serve in the IDF, many of whom gave their lives for our country - are supporters of the PLO? Does he wish us to believe that all these people (or even a majority of them) are sharpening their knives and dreaming of the day when they once more raise the cry of "et back al-Yahud"?

We must face the fact, unpalatable though it may be, that racism exists in our country. And we must extirpate it totally, for only thus can we make ourselves worthy to honour the memory of those very martyrs to Hitlerite racism whom Mr. Tomaschoff invokes in the beginning of his article.

MICHAEL-YITZHAK KOLBERG  
 Kibbutz Lahav.

# Dolts, boors and villains

SHUBERT SPERO

THE VICIOUS cycle of provocation and violence in haredi-secular relations has come full circle with the truth so clear that even the fools and knaves responsible for this sorry mess should be able to draw the proper conclusions. Indeed, we are now in a position to review the entire *parasha* and confer the coveted Book of Proverbs awards - *naval*, *cheil*, *peti*, *rasha* - upon all of the deserving parties.

The *naval* (boor) award for unusual opacity and greed goes to those clever advertising people who made the profound discovery that one could sell more pants and blouses by appealing to prurient interest.

To their credit, they did not start out with the deliberate intention of outraging the haredim. They sincerely felt that as cosmopolitan businessmen importing the most enlightened of Western practices they had the right to ignore the sensibilities of the benighted Israeli public.

On the basis of their credo that "whatever works on Times Square must be tried on Zion Square," they felt justified in cluttering the beautiful landscape of the holy land with psychologically coercive ads. Alas, they erred grievously in thinking that the land was populated by docile peasants. East of the Dardanelles,

one must always consider the sensibilities of the "natives" because of their disquieting habit of reacting irrationally.

The *cheil* (dolt) award for being tops in a combination of three major categories of arrogance, stupidity and inconsistency goes to the people, allegedly haredim, who burned down the offensive posters and the bus shelters to which they were attached.

By what authority did they decide which posters were loathsome and that they deserved to be burned down? And even if the posters sinned, of what were the shelters guilty? The terrible result and the secular backlash were clearly foreseeable. It is hard to know what they thought they were doing when they burned down the bus shelters, but if they were haredim, what they did to the name of God, the Torah and the unity of our people, is unforgivable.

The *peti* (naive) award for sustained monumental inaction goes to the official leaders of the Orthodox community, the rabbinate and the MKs of the religious parties for not

resolving this problem years ago. Of all the vexations that face this country, the problem of standards for outdoor advertising would seem to be the most manageable. After all, there is a good deal of sympathy among various segments of the general Israeli public for more restraint in this area.

Why didn't these officials form a coalition of interested parties to talk to the advertising people? Had that failed they might have tried a boycott of those manufacturers who resort to objectionable advertising. Such methods have been successful in many civilized countries. But when the leaders do not lead, the street takes over, with disastrous consequences.

Finally, the *rasha* (wicked) award for sheer wanton and nasty destructiveness, above beyond the call of duty, goes unanimously to the hooligans who vandalized synagogues, yeshivot, *Sifrei Tora* and holy books. This was designed to strike at the haredim through that which is most sacred to them. To the hooligans, these items evidently meant nothing. That such actions could occur in

Israel comes as a staggering shock. These vandals were so disconnected from their Jewishness that they didn't realize that by torching a synagogue they were consuming part of themselves.

EVEN IF the number of actual knaves with the capacity for violence is small, the very fact that they exist in both camps raises anxious questions about how effectively we transmit our values.

The most shameful, probable outcome is that in the end we will work out a *modus vivendi* in haredi-secular relations, not on the basis of an appreciation of the moral teachings of Judaism, but in terms of the same social power dynamics by which motorcycle-gang wars in the U.S. are settled - balancing the terror with each side knowing and respecting the other's red-line and turf.

A *kulturkampf* in Israel is certainly not inevitable. Adversaries in the centre are not that far apart. But if, God forbid, we are to have one, I would hope it will be over a more meaningful and intractable issue than standards in outdoor advertising.

The writer is professor of Jewish Thought at Bar-Ilan University.

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 Sunday, June 29, to Tuesday, July 1, 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.  
 Buses: Dan 21, 28, 47, 48  
 Entrance through the administration gate.  
 Information and registration - phone Judea, Samaria  
 and Gaza Area Council: Tel. 02-824225, 02-813889,  
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 03-299370, 12 noon - 11 p.m.

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